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Just What Is Penn-Craft?

By Eleanor Slater

"WHAT is Penn-Craft?" people sometimes ask. "Is it a camp?" They have heard of it through the work-camps which have been located there in successive summers. Or perhaps, being more informed, they ask instead, "How are things going at Penn-Craft?" Yet even to the well-informed, both are pertinent questions. For now that the original idea is actually taking shape in stone and timber, now that machinery hums in the little factory and a plough moves over the fields, it is well to inquire: "Is this the thing we meant it to be, this Penn-Craft?" Is it more than just a handful of half-finished houses, set down at random on a hillside?

Perhaps it is well to recall, first, what it was meant to be. I have before me a little leaflet entitled: "A Brief Explanatory Statement of the Fayette County Rehabilitation Project, conducted by the American Friends Service Committee." It is dated 1937 and describes the project as then envisioned. Two hundred acres of farm land had recently been purchased three miles southwest of Republic. Fifty families were to be moved onto this land—the families of unemployed or partially employed coal miners. Houses were to be built as far as possible by the families themselves, under supervision, on a loan not to exceed $2,000, to be amortized over a period of twenty years by a monthly payment of $10. A large enough plot of land was to go with each house for subsistence gardens. Additional land could be secured for pasturage if desired. For this was to be more than a housing project. It was hoped that new skills would be discovered and developed as an aid to a cash income; and that members of the group would work cooperatively in the development of the cultural life and economic activities of the community. There was to be no discrimination on account of race, creed or color. Behind the cautious and unromantic statement, there was a carefully hidden note of idealism that comes into view at the end of the leaflet: "This is not a real estate development in the ordinary sense. It is operated as a non-profit corporation for the purpose of experimenting in finding a greater economic security and better social life for the great body of industrial workers in this country."

Penn-Craft today needs to be seen in contrast to the surrounding country to throw into relief its full significance. One drives past hillsides scarred with slag-piles and along roads lined with long rows of ruined coke ovens. Shacks rot, row on row, in squalid mining camps on naked hillsides. Then suddenly one comes upon it—a little amphitheatre of land with twenty-seven nearly finished houses, shining in stone and wood under the sun; set here, there, on roads that curve up from the floor of the little basin of good farm land. Other houses are partly finished; others are only cellar-holes, partly dug in the sticky mud. Along side of each house there is a squarish, ample, chicken house with smoke curling upward from a stove pipe and even curtains showing at the windows. Curtains in a chicken house? Yes—at Penncraft—for the homesteaders live in their brooder houses while their permanent homes are in the building. David W. Day, the manager of the project, lives like the rest in his brooder-house. It is a miracle in homemaking to see Olive Day moving about in that small domain making it a happy country for the two little Days. You can do wonders in a brooder-house with a piano and books! In another brooder-house live Erroll and Mary Peckham, who help to build the more intangible values of the community.

What are those values? Pride is one—a pride that shines in the face as this man or that pilots you through his new house. It may be a white face or a brown one, for Penn-Craft is interracial, and the name may be Polish or Irish or just plain American, but the pride is the same—pride in the well-poured concrete, the nicely quarried, ruddy stone, the window frames made in the little woodworking shop housed in a shed near the store. And the store, too, elicits a certain pride—a cooperative venture doing its trade in canned soups, bread, brooms and axes. "Yes, ma'am, we're doing a purty good business now," the boy pipes up as he reaches into the ice box for your bottle of pop.

Behind the store is a little office. It is surprising to peer inside the big ledgers. Some of the reckonings are in dollars and cents, but some are in work hours—that curiously sound medium of exchange that often takes the place of money at Penn-Craft. A certain number of work hours put into labor on somebody else's house entitles one to the labor of the group on one's own roof or floor! Penn-Craft cannot keep going without cooperation.

This is not to say that the Penn-Craft Community fails to have its problems. There have been hard days behind and there will be hard days ahead. It is not easy to live two years in a chicken house; to see your own house at a standstill while you work days at a time on somebody else's; or on laying the floor, maybe, for the little sweater factory that now stands furnished and in use. It is easy to lose track of your aim—to let the ardor cool, to leave the rent unpaid so you can buy gas for Bill's old second-hand Ford. Nor is it easy to build up a smoothly running, steady, efficient little sweater factory when intermittent work at the mine pays higher wages while it lasts. Henry Regnery, husband of Eleanor Scattergood, once of the Service Committee, is discovering that it is no academic problem to guide the destinies of even so small a factory. But orders are beginning to come. Penn-Craft is fast on the way to having its "aid to a cash income."

What is Penn-Craft? The mud is getting tamed a little now. Gardens have begun to take shape as well as houses. Chickens scratch in the earth. Young Frank Swaney is moving to the Homestead Farm—the Taylor Farm it is called—with 108 head of fine Merino Ewes and six yearling heifers dotting the pastures. It is late August—thirteen houses are ahead, roofed, (fourteen others should be under roof by Christmas) and then comes September. Does a rumor of war reach Penn-Craft? Are there radios in some of the brooder-houses?

It does not take radio to tell that war has come. The mines are a better gauge; the mines that respond so quickly to any call for steel. Surely, one does not regret it that men should have work, however much one regrets the cause. One would have less regret if it were not giving only a sudden, false prosperity, bound to give way to greater tragedy when the slump comes. In the meantime, men troop off to work to the mines—and the houses wait with roofs still but partly finished, cellers half dug. The factory has war problems too. The farm needs more man-hours. But soon—(how soon?) Penn-Craft will regain its balance, and men will need more than ever what it can give—when this short spurt is over.

Meantime what is the inescapable task? To build through the dark despairs and the sudden brief prosperities some stable group life, shaping the strange, mixed human mass into a real community. When the problem of bringing in outside recreational leadership was discussed recently at a meeting of the

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How It Seems to Us

IT IS entirely appropriate, we think, to emphasize in a time like this the important role of our schools and colleges. Hence the considerable amount of space given to them in this issue. We like to think of them as sources of sound sense and sanity in the midst of turmoil, of understanding and tolerance, of forthright good will; as training grounds for the kind of citizenship that must build a different kind of world than the one now shaken by disaster. As Edith Cavell said of patriotism, education of itself it not enough. It must be given the spiritual motive and interpretation of life. To stress this point we reproduce on this page a highly pertinent editorial expression. Its significance is heightened in that it is given from a detached and impartial viewpoint. From the viewpoint of our own group, if the Society of Friends is to maintain a continuing testimony worthy of its past contribution; if, in short, it would continue to "speak to the condition" of men and nations, it must ever raise up new "publishers of truth." For the nurture of such, we look with assurance to our Friends schools and colleges.

It has been said frequently that the first great casualty of war is truth. This dictum has been amply verified during the comparatively few weeks since war became general in Europe. Even when outright falsehoods are not resorted to, fair statement and truth are suppressed. We take misrepresentation for granted on the part of governments which openly repudiate normal moral standards, but it comes as a shock to find such practices followed, though perhaps not so egregiously, by countries now waging war in behalf of the very virtues of freedom and truth which they now transgress. Hence it was with a start that in the current London letter to *Friends Intelligencer*, we find repeated the significant words, "Deleted by censor." In an extended statement from Brussels by Devere Allen, who contributes a well-reasoned article to this issue, he says in effect, "don't be fooled" by the war propaganda mills that are already grinding fast and furiously. Bewilderment is the word he uses to describe public opinion everywere: "bewilderment because the present war from its first hour has exceeded anything hitherto known in human history for the severity of censorship and the deliberately-fostered lack of information; and bewilderment, too, because for weeks and even months in advance of the conflict, information had been suppressed or warped in the totalitarian countries completely, and in the countries lined up against authoritarianism almost as much." In proof of this statement he offers numerous examples of vicious propaganda that have come under his own observation. As a matter of fact, while we may be shocked we should not be surprised. This is not primarily an indictment against governments but against war and its inevitable method. Our own government was confessedly guilty in this respect during the last war—it will be so again if we get into another. It is always a case of, enter war—exit truth. That is what makes war inherently evil.

The Kind of Education America and the World Must Have

(From an editorial in the Charlotte, N. C., *Observer*)

Education alone will contribute little, if anything, toward the emancipation of the world from savagery, from jungleism, from malicious selfishness, from the instincts of the brute.

It is not the brain power for which the race languishes in its present anguish. It is soul power that it needs. The crisis of the world today is not social nor political nor economic, it is moral; it is spiritual.

The secular education for which America has such a supreme passion is notably efficient in teaching individuals as to the means by which they are to live. It is notably deficient, we fear, in teaching them the ends for which they should live. And, after all, that's the important point in living.

This is peculiarly the genius of the Christian or the denominational colleges—they keep clean and clear the emphasis upon the supreme issues of life. They promote the religious objective in all of their atmospheres. They stress the Christian concept of life. They will not allow the spiritual fundamentals to be denied.

We submit that this is increasingly the kind of education that America needs and that the world must have if it is to bring to a halt the present tendency to run off after the false gods of secularism, and material, mechanistic philosophies of life.

In a Georgia town a letter was sent the other day by a committee of citizens to the ministers of the local churches asking them to ignore the European war as much as possible by refraining from mentioning it in their pulpits. This attitude can easily be appreciated, and the letter raises a real question. No doubt very many people feel the same way and are impatient of reading and hearing so much about the distressful international situation. This much is certainly true: we must not become obsessed with the war situation to the extent of losing proper perspective. Deeply as we feel, and eager as we are to do something to help meet the issue, the daily tasks for which we are responsible should not be neglected or belittled. As well stated in a personal letter before us, "We have to maintain and preserve as many of the small, usual peace-time ways of life as we can for our own preservation and the inner peace of every one." The other side of the picture is, that to try to put the whole situation out of our minds as something foreign to us is as shameful as it is dangerous. The very fact that we are so greatly favored in many ways should keep us alive to our responsibility for helping keep this country peace-minded and sane, for relieving the victims of war wherever possible, and for fortifying our young people to meet such crises as may arise. Without becoming calamity-minded, we should do all that within us lies to maintain a basis of peace and democracy in America, and if we should fail in this, to be prepared to meet those "eventualities" which pacifists are bound to face in war-time.

The Religion for this Distraught World

By Thomas R. Kelly

(The gist of an address given at Cleveland last April at a Conference of Independent Meetings.)

ONLY those whose spirits are pure gold can stand the atmosphere of today's distraught world. Religion itself is being tried and tested as by the refiner's fire. People are distraught about the fundamental ends of life. Minds are trained but ineffective because they are so open people cannot make decisions. Sometimes it is a good thing to close one's mind when certain principles have been accepted, for a state of perpetual open-mindedness cannot be maintained with any goal-accomplishment. There is need for positive drive and conviction. We are ready for new truth, but the old that is true must be kept, too. Current liberalism with its emphasis on social regeneration has come to an impasse. There is something deeper than doing. We must learn how to wait in quiet and not be always physically active. As a western people we have a fear of a turned-in religion. We are constantly trying to be objective in our religious and intellectual life. This is illustrated in our wide acceptance of social work and of psychological studies.

Giant forces are making a dent in the world today: forces that are organized, unified and know exactly where they are going. These are the Nazi philosophy, a totalitarianism of blood; the Communist, one of class; and the Fascist, one of the State. Those who fit into such aims have a place and a goal for their lives. It is a far different story for those who do not so fit in. But for all, these philosophies are inadequate and earthly, are false, incomplete and lacking in spirituality. In a world that is distraught, where does religion come in?

Religion must be able to enlist the whole of men—their spirit, their whole personality. Religion must bring unification within the individual and give direction to groups. It is that to which a life can be committed with all one's being. Jesus' conception of welding people in a spiritual sense was expressed in the phrase, "the Kingdom of God." The roots of this idea are eternal. Taken in its true and entire sense, such an idea seems too exacting and hard. Many of us prefer a simpler program. Jesus' conception of this phrase, however, would unify lives and bring new conceptions to mankind. Until the Christian Church returns to the conception that only those lives are pure gold which are wholly given to God, there will not be effective service to man or worthy fellowship with God, the Father.

Secular action is on the increase and religion as an influence on the masses is on the wane. Quakers appeared in history at just such a time as this, when the experience of deep religion had grown thin. Preachers lacked personal relationship with God. The Society of Friends arose to bring back vital apostolic power. The purpose was not to form another sect and to justify it by a peculiar tenet. Friends came to dig down to the well-springs of spiritual immediacy, holding that religion means that which you know, feel, experience within yourself. Our task isn't to nurse the dying embers of a dying sect, but to be missionaries to Christendom; to live in a real Christian fellowship, not within a definite organization.

Religion means living and walking with God; experiencing the power and triumph of knowing Him—in short, living in the sense of the imminence of God. Fountains of divine apostolic strength can burst forth for us all and permit us to live in fellowship with God. The time has come when men must recognize the totalitarian claims of the gospel, when they must live lives of as complete dedication as did monks in the Middle Ages, renouncing the typical patterns of ambition.

St. Francis came nearer than has any other man to reliving the life of Jesus. His was a personality that radiated gentleness, power and joy. His nature awoke such reverberations of loyalty that his followers formed orders of men and women wishing to emulate his life. Some of these were patterned upon withdrawal from the world, but most of his followers he sent back to their native villages and communities to live with their families lives of service and frugality. These were Franciscans of the Heart—folk whose cells were within themselves and who lived God-given lives in the midst of everyday problems while earning their living and that of their families. We need such a "third order" today, and there is such an order among us made up of people who have a quiet spot of peace in their own beings. For all such, life has become evaluated for they have at last looked upon the face of the Almighty. For them the world is neither to be hated nor

shunned. They neither seek nor abhor fame. A dedicated life can be lived in the midst of poverty or plenty. Environment doesn't really matter.

A man should be so clothed in God that no one can reach him without touching His coat. It is an area of the devotion of our will, and not merely an intellectual vivisection of problems, that we are talking about here. We need to know the depth of love and suffering, to keep the cross shining in our interior cell until we know its meaning. We will then have a totalitarian commitment to God. The most fundamental thing anyone can do is to bring a man into the presence of God, and leave him there.

Who is to Blame for the War?

By Devere Allen, Editor, *Nonfrontier News Service*

HISTORIC perspective will come later; but if we are to escape from those generalizations which are rooted in irrational judgments, and if we are to avoid previous mistakes in the post-war settlement that must inevitably come, we shall have to do some resolute thinking now.

All the world, with a sound instinct, places blame for the war very largely on the head of a single man. But was that man as omnipotent as conventional war psychoses must describe him? There will be serious flaws in the most objective analyses of the war's causation. Why, for example, was there such delay between the decision of Great Britain to start combat, and the similar decision in France? Was this, as many insist, due to an acquiescence by the French in a plan for a conference to "settle" the Polish question put forward by Mussolini, and not involving the withdrawal of German troops as a preliminary? These and other questions central to the typical diplomatic aspects of the crisis will some day be fully ascertained. Yet even now, certain things are clear. A tentative list of those responsible, so far as individuals may be, can easily be compiled. Many of us would nominate all these:

1. Adolf Hitler and the reckless, ruthless group around him, who have elevated into a fetish the methods of the jungle.

2. The Polish ruling class, who, from the day they secured the British guarantee, became inflexible not only about territories justly theirs, but about those they had acquired by dubious methods; who took a position about Danzig that would be regarded by the most liberal Germans as almost as unsatisfactory as to the Nazis; who have persecuted Jews and some of their other minorities, and have sought to kill every democratic principle of government in their own country; who have grabbed, or tried to grab, everything from neighboring countries that they could, with the same tactics they have decried in Germany.

3. Neville Chamberlain, who refused to call, in time, any conference of the Powers for the sweeping economic adjustments which alone could have created a stable peace—largely because he could not discuss such questions without facing the aspirations of colonial peoples who deemed the weight of British imperialism nearly as burdensome as any other; Chamberlain, who, with his fellow-Tories, did nothing to prevent the sale of war materials to Hitler right up to the last week before the very outbreak of combat.

4. President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull, who until recently flouted the neutrality law by refusing to ban munitions sales to Japan, Italy and Germany, though rushing through a special neutrality act on Spain that denied arms to the Spanish Republicans while making them available indirectly to Spanish Fascism; and who, because of a passion to seize arbitrary control of foreign policy affecting neutrality, officially declared that the treaty between Germany and the United States, in 1921, prohibited Germany from importing arms from America, but did not bar the shipping of arms from the United States to Germany.

5. The American aircraft firms which, for flat fees, sold motors and parts and, later, patents and licenses to Germany until they virtually built up the present Nazi air fleet.

6. Joseph Stalin, who need not have joined a British-French war alliance, but who, still less, did not need to sell war materials to Hitler and oil to the Axis, and to conclude a pact which, whatever its incidental results in the defection of Spain and Japan from the Nazis, nevertheless gives Hitler a free hand in Eastern Europe, dooms to ineffectiveness large sections of the anti-Hitler elements inside Germany, and paves the way for a Soviet-Reich collaboration of which the pact bids fair to be only the initial step.

7. The French minority of cynical industrialists and reactionaries who, largely through their control of the press, used the rising international tension to consolidate their own economic privileges, to attack free speech, and to suppress the gains made by France's under-privileged workers after years of effort; who traded war essentials with Hitler up to the eleventh hour; who hushed up a scandal involving the expenditures of Nazi funds for influencing French opinion, with the connivance of the politicians; and who inexcusably, when Germany was led by progressives and not by the Nazis, persistently refused to permit any peaceful changes in the *status quo*.

8. The conferees at Versailles whose division of the spoils and whose subsequent violation of their own terms sowed the dragon's teeth of new European conflict.

9. Herbert Hoover, who, despite a praiseworthy attitude toward Latin America, toward rampant militarists and big navy propagandists in the United States, contributed heavily toward European fears and instability by a tariff of practically a punitive character, which was resented throughout the world.

10. Republican Party leadership from 1918 to 1932, which refused to cancel the war debts on condition of general disarmament, which encouraged narrow nationalism and provincial isolationism, which killed all chances to bring the United States into the company of nations when to do so would have strengthened democracy and peace, and who steadfastly followed in their own country and promoted in all others an economic standpatism which cannot be separated from various other causes of European strife.

11. Woodrow Wilson, who could have kept the United States out of the World War and used his offices to achieve a negotiated peace; but who, moved by misguided idealism, accepted the idea of a dictated peace for the sake of a new international order he thought could be achieved through force; who found that liberalism does not control war, but that on the contrary war creates its own aims and re-arrangements.

12. The peoples everywhere, who, through complacency, indifference, and pre-occupation with smaller matters, have tolerated a return to secret diplomacy from which no country has escaped and which has become, in recent years, almost as bad in the democracies as in the totalitarian States.

13. The greedy interests and individuals everywhere who now see a hope of

using swollen war profits for personal aggrandizement; who influence legislation wherever they can for the prolongation of conflict; who are symbolized by that British broker who cried, during the three days when the balance trembled between open combat and the avoidance of bloodshed, "Heaven help the Stock Exchange if it is peace."

The Germans, the Poles, the French, the British, and all the individuals mentioned above, throughout the world, have done many good things along with these others. But they have done these too. And that is why, in no small measure, the guns are booming once again across the European countryside.

Brussels, Belgium.

Outpost in Germany

By Loren J. Talbert

There is tragic timeliness in publishing just now this graphic idyl of rural life in Germany as affected by the Great War. The writer says that the impoverished condition of the Scharenburg family was typical of countless other German households. Loren J. Talbert, a Wabash, Indiana, Friend, belonged to the American Army of Occupation.

THE fourth platoon hiked out of Rheinbrohl on a December morning toward the Outpost. Glad to be relieved of drilling and guard duty in the small town of the Rhine Valley for two weeks, the platoon was high spirited, and moving route order, we sang "Beautiful Katie." Turning off the main road, Lieutenant Hansen led the contingent along a narrow, winding road that gradually ascended through snow-covered foothills. By midafternoon we had reached a timbered area known to have been the deposed Kaiser's hunting ground. Beyond another curve in the road, the fourth platoon halted in a village and relieved another marine platoon of outpost duty.

Our platoon was assigned to billets in two dorfs (villages) separated by about a kilo of snow-encrusted path, cutting across rolling ground. The mess sergeant was provided a large wood shed to work his galley force, and three members of the platoon drew the telephone detail in the second village, where they were automatically to relieve one another after eight-hour periods of telephonic duty.

Following morning billet inspection by the Lieutenant in the first village, we were to drill for an hour in the snow of the fields between the two dorfs. The only guard duty was the galley watch, leaving us plenty of time to get acquainted with the villagers, especially the frauleins. There was slight possibility of a German uprising in these scenic hills, so it seemed we had hiked to the former Kaiser's hunting ground for a vacation.

Indicating our billet to Osgood and me in the second village, the gunnery sergeant left us, and in answer to my billet mate's summons at the rear entrance, a buxom German girl with blue eyes opened the door and smiled at my comrade. Osgood was a rather stocky young private with bold black eyes, dark curly hair and a winning smile, and the fact that he had conversed in German at his home in Osgood, Indiana, now supplied him with a really important capability.

Stepping into the clean kitchen, I waited as Osgood talked in German to the girl for some moments. She told him that her name was Sophia Scharenburg, that three brothers at home had fought for the Fatherland, and there were a younger sister, Anna, and the widower father. After interpreting such information, Osgood said he hoped the fraulein did not retire as soon as the rest of the family, and while I smiled at his hope, I seriously trusted that Osgood's conduct in the billet would not result in a revolt by the three brothers.

The German girl continued with her kitchen work, and Osgood and I stepped into the larger front room and disposed of our equipment in a vacant corner. Later, we learned the small bedroom off the living room was used by the four Scharenburg men, while Sophia and her younger sister slept in the one attic room, the stairway ascending from the kitchen.

Herr Scharenburg, rugged and with up-twisted, heavy mustache, was seated close to the wood stove as Osgood and I unslung our packs. Apathetic at first, the father seemed rather surprised when my billet mate used the German tongue, and he responded to Osgood with some friendliness. Anna, flaxen-haired child, came into the room, stared at us in silence, and afterward, was always tongue-tied and timid in our presence.

Before returning to the other village for late evening chow, Osgood and I watched Fraulein Scharenburg set the dining table in the living room. As she arranged six heavy bowls and spoons on the table, she showed some excitement, so it was pretty certain she had admired my comrade in the moments of their talk in the kitchen. Probably near twenty, she apparently was vigorous and was distinctly designed for kitchen work and to be a mother. I wondered if her father had noted her self-conscious movements under Osgood's interested eyes. You could not altogether blame Sophia for wanting to forget the years her brothers had been away to war, and you could not wholly blame young Osgood for wanting to forget the fighting he had seen in Belleau Woods.

Fraulein Scharenburg returned to the kitchen, and shortly we heard the rear door slam and listened to the clump of heavy footgear over the bare floor. When the three brothers came into the living room, they retorted with nods to Osgood's German greeting. Blond, square shouldered and still wearing uniforms of the German army, the brothers were inclined to be quiet and resigned after the family was seated around the table. Their oldest sister brought thick soup in a large vessel, and her father issued rations with a ladle. In the two weeks we billeted here, the evening meal was always thick soup, with course bread, and dark apple butter for delicacy.

Using mess-gear in the other village, Osgood and I soon returned to our billet to find Herr Scharenburg and sons seated around the stove and smoking meditatively, while Sophia and Anna were busy in the kitchen. Presently disposed to be a bit sociable, one of the brothers, Franz, pointed to our Browning automatic rifle and said: "Nichts gute." Osgood was glad to agree with Franz but failed to prolong the conversation. The tallest brother had close-set, somber eyes and he never showed amiability.

The family retired early after Herr Scharenburg had put some more wood in the stove. Spreading our blankets in a corner of the living room, Osgood and I were finally disturbed in the night by screams coming from the bedroom. The next evening Sophia explained to Osgood that her tallest brother had come home from the war shell-shocked and that his nervousness had been increased by the loss of a twin brother, when the two were in active service. We learned the brothers were cutting wood between the home village and the small town, Hausen.

Of evenings Herr Scharenburg and his sons were courteous in their contacts with Osgood and me, but they never gave my billet mate a chance to exercise fully his German vocabulary. It appeared the Scharenburg men had decided that lack of loquacity was the best policy to use

with American soldiers, although the friendliness of Franz seemed to increase slowly. As we sat around the wood stove before bedtime, Osgood and I were sometimes ill-at-ease while the shell-shocked brother stared at us in moody silence.

Soon after dawn Osgood and I would depart from our corner in the billet before any members of the Scharenburg family were up, and, following the snow-packed path to the village, we would see the smoke from replenished wood fires spiraling above old chimneys. Comrades assembled in front of the mess galley in the wood shed would greet us with marine jeers and early morning exuberance; and after chow, while waiting for our officer's inspection in a billet, we gave attention to three grown frauleins, who giggled at our banter. So far as we could see, there was no prospect of these three sisters living other than severely limited lives in a village denuded of able bodied German young men by the war.

Not far from our kitchen in the wood shed, a slope yielded a heavy growth of young timber, and cutting down and trimming some of the small trees, we carried poles to the wood shed, where the timber was cut wood length for the galley stove. Apparently, wood cutting was about the only winter occupation of the few physically sound men of the dorfs.

We saw no horses, no chickens, no cats or dogs in the dorfs, realizing that soon after the war there was scarcely any food in the small communities for such domestic creatures. But we noted a cow pulling the cart of an old German, matrons and frauleins, with shawls over their shoulders, going to the resemblance of a small grocery store for apportioned food. Germany was now a land of want and utmost privation.

The telephone detail functioned in a front room that formerly had contained a store, and the family living in the structure to the rear of the store room included one of the most attractive and intelligent of the German girls we had seen. It was easy for this fraulein to become interested in the rather handsome member of the telephone detail, and visits with the telephone watch of evenings were interrupted by the German young lady coming into the store room. When she received some of our issue of chocolate bars, her eagerness was pathetic.

Fraulein Scharenburg's and Osgood's interest in each other grew rapidly, and the brevity of the two weeks he billeted in her home must have been something nearly tragic to her. Stepping into her clean, destitute kitchen of evenings, we would find her animated and solicitous, as she inquired of Osgood if the drilling had been hard that morning and if our officers had treated him all right. Carrying water from the outside pump for her use in the kitchen, Osgood would prolong his attention to Sophia till the wood cutters arrived home, and considering the mentally disordered brother, I thought maybe the war was not quite finished. In fact, the war would never be finished for the shell-shocked brother.

On a cold December evening, after we had billeted in the Scharenburg home for a week, the rest of the family went to bed early as usual, leaving Sophia, Osgood and me in the living room. With few German words exchanged by us, Sophia had been friendly enough to me, but now the strong wish that emanated from her told me to spread my blankets and sleep, so she and Osgood could be alone with their sentiment. Bunking down in our corner of the room, I presently gave thought to the extreme poverty of this home and I knew the destitution here was definitely the result of the war. Aroused during the night, I saw Herr Scharenburg put wood in the stove, and as I listened to the mildness of his voice while exchanging some words with his daughter and Osgood, I knew he had not disapproved of Sophia sitting up with my comrade.

As Osgood and I hiked toward Hausen in our second week at the Outpost, we saw the Scharenburg brothers cutting wood in a valley, and the friendly gesture of the one named Franz was the German salute. Osgood succeeded in buying a bag of precious flour from a Hausen housewife, and through the connivance of a galley guard, my billet mate acquired some bacon grease. That evening Fraulein Scharenburg showed some excitement as she prepared some waffles for Osgood and me, for waffles were indeed a rarity in her home.

The meagerly furnished billet, stricken by the far-reaching influence of the late war, was small, yet it contained some complexity of nights. Perhaps Anna's dreams in the attic contained more hope than was possible for other members of the Scharenburg family to have. Herr Scharenburg, in the small bedroom off the living room, was probably often wakeful and deeply concerned about the future of his children. Seemingly, Franz was trying hard to be cheerful after seeing four years of futile warfare; the second brother was less cheerful than Franz, while the third and tallest brother was close to insanity from shell-shock. Sophia, during the last nights of our billeting in her home was forgetful of the dying wood fire as Osgood taught her English words and script at the dining table. Osgood entirely forgot the bloodshed in Belleau Woods while he was enjoying the German girl's company, and I, under blankets in a corner of the room, was disturbed by the outcries of the shell-shocked brother in the small bedroom.

Friday evening our Lieutenant advised the platoon that we would have liberty on Saturday: no formations, no inspections. After the Saturday morning chow, Osgood and I returned to the billet, where I wrote some letters while my comrade visited with Sophia in the kitchen and afterward talked with her father in the living room. Having learned that Osgood and I would leave the billet never to return on Sunday morning, the child, Anna, tried hard to be less timid.

Giving my letters to the Lieutenant for censor after the noon chow, I followed the trail through the snow back to the other village. I was reluctant to leave the quiet of the dorfs, needless of any military restrictions, because, representing all other humble communities in Germany, these two villages did not have the man power, if so inclined, to start a revolt. Using slow German to talk a little with Franz in the billet, I gave him a pack of American cigarettes, and now there was real warmth to his friendliness as he gave me a souvenir and said that he and his brothers would hike to Hausen that afternoon.

Finishing her work in the kitchen, Sophia went with Osgood and me to where Anna was coasting on a home-made sled. The long slope started in an apple orchard, and shortly Osgood borrowed Anna's sled and slid down the hill. When he had climbed back to the naked trees, Sophia gladly accepted his invitation to coast with him; for two hours the German girl's eyes were bright and her cheeks rosy as she coasted hilariously with my comrade. But depression had quenched their high spirits after we had returned to the billet.

After visiting with the telephone detail that evening, I moved through the snow toward the billet. The night was still and pensive, and the village seemed starved as I remembered the few withered apples our gunnery sergeant had acquired at an extremely high price that afternoon from an old German. Fraulein Scharenburg and Osgood were spending their last evening together in the living room, and she told me good-bye before I spread my blankets.

Osgood groaned in his sleep, and there were screaming and struggling again in the small bedroom toward morning. The wood fire had died and the billet was cold as Osgood and I made up our heavy packs soon after dawn. Moving away from the billet, we noted smoke spirals in the other village, and presently, pausing to shift the burden of our heavy packs, we looked back at the home where we had billeted for two weeks. Sophia Scharenburg waved from the doorway of her kitchen.

Wabash, Indiana.

A Father Advises His Son

By Lester C. Haworth

It seems highly appropriate for this article to appear in our autumn Educational number. Obviously, its significance is not limited to Freshmen—not even to upper classmen. Lester C. Haworth, an Earlham College alumnus, is General Secretary of the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A.

DEAR Son: That three-hour chat we had last evening provided a happy conclusion to your week-end at home—the last you will have before final exams and the winding up of your Freshman year at college. Yes, I know we have both taken it for granted that you would be going back to college this Fall, and of course we have both assumed that you would be returning to the same college. So it was as much of a shock to me as it was to you when all of a sudden both these questions emerged. I am glad we discussed for the most part the more fundamental question, namely, shall you return to a college?

You know a lot of the boys will not be returning this Fall: some because they failed to make the grade, or shall I say the grades? Others because they can't dig up the money. Few will have dropped out because of a decision carefully thought through in which they weighed the evidence on both sides. You are right, now that the question has been raised: you are morally bound to think it through and arrive at a conclusion that is deliberate. Purely from a financial standpoint your college education is a pretty expensive investment. We shall be lucky if you get through on less than a total of $5,000. A man invited a friend out to dinner the other night. His friend said, "I can't go to dinner with you, but I shall be glad to take the money." If you drop out of college, I suppose you would be glad to take the money. Well, four or five thousand dollars is enough capital to start a fellow in a modest business, on which a real fortune might be built.

You asked me what did I think a fellow ought to get out of his Freshman year to justify his returning. I shall try to repeat the things I said to you last night and elaborate on them a bit.

You asked, "Why in the heck didn't you say those things to me last Fall before the money was spent?" I think the answer is that talks such as we had last evening can't be forced, nor can they be artificial. I don't know that you were in a mood last Fall to listen.

One thing I think is clear to me. You are a better listener than you were a year ago. That in itself, by the way, might be sufficient justification for one year in college.

You asked me where I got hold of the five tests which I mentioned upon which you could determine whether your Freshman year in college was worth while. The answer is, I suppose I reached back into a similar experience I had a quarter of a century ago and mixed in some observations and experiences I have had since.

Here are the five points we went over last night, put down in black and white, with some of the illustrations, I suppose, left out.

1. *Have you learned to study?* You were supposed to have learned that little thing in high school. I am interested to know that you feel that your preparation for college was reasonably adequate. You learned a good deal about how to study in high school, but my guess is that you found *this* particular college a place where high school studying hardly answers the purpose.

I imagine that last Fall, soon after college opened, some friendly and penetrating professor, possibly the Dean of Freshmen, got all of you rhinies together, looked you over, heaved a sigh (on the inside at least) and said to himself and then to you, "These boys can stand a few tips on how to study." Tips are not enough. More is involved. Mental discipline, backed up by certain techniques, to say nothing about the will to learn—all are essential.

Speaking of techniques, do you know how to mark a book? Do you know how to take notes? Do you know how to arrange your data? Have you learned the value of key words and phrases, which are often more significant than entire paragraphs?

How about the budgeting of your time? I mean the twenty-four hours which are supposed to make up a day. Then what about the distribution of your time to the various tasks involved in the day's program?

My guess is that the next three years are going to be tougher than the last one, to say nothing about what is then still ahead.

Remember, an educated man is not the man who knows all the answers; he is the man who knows how to find out the answers—before the barn door has been stolen, as the fellow said. If you have really learned to study, your first year at college has been a good investment.

2. *How about your appreciation of and your hunger for knowledge?* That is an old one. You have heard it before. Unless back of this phrase there is a meaning vastly more significant to you than was the case last Fall, you had better ask them to refund some of your money; your Freshman year has not been a huge success.

You are living among scholars, real scholars. They know their stuff. They have gone through the mill. They are the torch-bearers from the past. Have you caught their spirit?

You live around the corner from a great library. Do you ever sneak into it for an hour just to browse?

Now and then does what a professor says so whet your appetite that you can't resist following the idea up immediately? What about the custom where the House of Commons slams the door in the King's face?

Do you have the itch to follow clear through on some great themes and become yourself a master? Well, if you don't have the itch at least mildly and momentarily, I am afraid you have been eating your head off.

3. *Have you developed a comradeship with one or more faculty members?* I know this is a hard one, but you are not a shrinking violet. Thanks for introducing me to a new phrase, "the apple polisher." It is possible now and then for official relationships to be largely forgotten between teacher and student. If a professor ever gives you half a chance to take a walk with him, go the second mile, if he does. Be alert to opportunities to study the technique, the spirit and the personality of your teachers, practically all of whom, fortunately for you, have achieved distinction. This is not a wholesale experience in your Freshman year or any other year. Even to have a mild experience in your Freshman year of this sort means that you are getting double your money's worth.

4. *The beginnings of a cluster of life friendships with students.* The "cluster" does not necessarily have to be a big one. Like hundreds of others, there was a big gang in college with whom I fought, bled and died for dear old . . . but there were about a half dozen, most of whom I met as Freshmen, whose spirit and whose personality touched mine in an exceptional way. A little searching for kindred spirits and a good deal of testing is a part of the game. If you are sure you have sown the seed for these friendships as a Freshman, maybe you had better go back and cultivate them for three more years. They will prove to be the biggest thing you got out of college.

5. What has happened to that urge, of which I have seen occasional evidence, that you would like to *make your life count for the most in making a better world?* I guess I really mean, what has happened to your estimate of spiritual values? Are you headed toward a spiritual philosophy of life, or does it look more and more like a materialistic world in which the best you can do is to try to "get yours," largely regardless of the methods? Have you seen any real instances on the campus where one fellow went down the line for another who was really in need of help? I know you have got a thrill out of participating in some intercollegiate sports. Have you got the same thrill out of helping a fellow through some difficulties which have overtaken him which are deeply personal, or have you just been living on the surface?

You may be among those who have achieved another string of successes, such as how to smoke a college pipe, how to drink beer and think you like it, how to bluff and look wise, how to make a college defeat look like a victory, at least in the college newspaper, how to date the girls in colleges within a radius of five hundred miles, using a 1928-model Chevrolet as a crutch. Put your own appraisal on these things. I suppose I am engaging in a little satire.

If, however, you can pass a grade of about seventy-five on how to study, on acquiring an appreciation of and a hunger for knowledge, on the adventure of making a comrade out of a teacher, on sowing the seed for some life friendships, and on attaining a philosophy of life in harmony with the wonderful traditions of your college, I will sell my shirt to help keep you there three more years.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

On School and College Campus

Another Year of Quaker Education Under Way

DURING recent weeks when international tragedy has occupied much of our attention, our Quaker schools and colleges from coast to coast have been getting under way again at their important work of peaceful construction. How it goes with them as they have entered upon another year, is well indicated in the following sketches. That the general "prospect pleases" should be a matter of general encouragement.

Foreign Students Give Zest to Life at Oakwood School

Oakwood School opened its one hundred and forty-third year on Sunday night, September tenth. Members of the Board in the vicinity of Poughkeepsie, all teachers, some members of the alumni, and a few students ate supper together. Supper was followed by a meeting for worship in which the thought of the group centered around the importance of education in our present world. John I. Lane, President of the Board, presided and gave some most interesting information from the Oakwood catalog of 1848.

Kenneth Boulding of Colgate University spoke briefly concerning the importance of a renewal of emphasis on the doctrines of a sense of sin, and the importance of thinking about death. Teachers and members of the alumni spoke briefly.

A girl from Belgium, and boys from Cuba, Holland, Germany, Vienna, and Honduras add zest and interest to our school life, and make us more conscious of our relations with other countries of the world. At the first student meeting, the German boy, Herbert Meyer, told simply and effectively of difficulty his family had in leaving Germany.

The enrollment is the largest we have had for several years. There are more boarding students than usual. The enrollment at present is 125 as against 119 last year.

Four students and four teachers attended the Minnewaska Conference from September eighth to tenth. All of them were much impressed with the viewpoint presented by Leslie D. Shaffer, who vividly portrayed conditions in Europe. He emphasized the unfairness of the Hitler regime, and added that only good will could solve the problem.

Arts and Sciences of Living Stressed at Lincoln School

Lincoln School of Providence, Rhode Island, opened the Fall term with an enrollment of 247 students, of whom 126 are in the high school and 121 in the grades below the high school and in the pre-primary. Twenty-eight are resident girls.

The reports from the College Board Entrance Examinations for the unusually large graduating class of last year were very satisfactory. Members of the Class of 1939 are now representing Lincoln School in Black Mountain, Sweet Brier, Colorado College and the University of Chicago, and practically all of the major colleges in the New England and Middle Atlantic States.

Several new classes have been added to the curriculum this year. We are offering a very popular class in Practical Mathematics. This course is primarily for Juniors. Mrs. Bennett has been added to our staff and is giving a course in Home Training. This includes sewing, cooking, decorating, and study of materials. Our Music Department is offering an advanced course in Music History and Appreciation. Feeling the need for a better background of history in all our students, we are requiring a course in World History for all Freshmen.

There have been several additions to the faculty. Miss Louise Oehlert has joined the French department. She is a graduate of St. Joseph's College and has studied two summers for her Master's Degree at Middlebury College. Miss Helen Orr is the new director of the Physical Education Department. She is a graduate of Bouve Boston School and has been for three years at the Emma Willard School. In the English Department, Miss Joan Collingwood has been appointed to teach the work in oral English, speaking, and dramatics. She was graduated from Wellesley in 1934. In the Lower School there have been only two changes. Miss Jane Tracy is the new second grade teacher. Miss Tracy is a Wellesley graduate with training in primary teaching in the Shady Hill School, Cambridge. Kindergarten is being taught by Miss Eleanor Young, a graduate of Lincoln and the Nursery Training School of Boston.

New plans in the Lower School include a sewing class for the seventh grade, new equipment for the playground, a store which is run by the sixth grade, and a bank which is managed by the Junior High Mathematics Department. This bank makes it possible for the girls to pay for their supplies by check, and gives them practice in banking. We hope that this plan will help them to realize somewhat the value of money. A new library for the elementary grades is being organized and the girls themselves are planning and building the shelves and will help in the arrangement of the books.

The buildings and grounds have been put in their usual good condition during the summer. The new athletic field, which was graded last year, now has a good stand of grass and is being fenced. We

hope that it can be used in the fall of 1940.

The calendar for the year includes many speakers and other entertainments. We are hoping to hear messages from a number of Friends. Among these are Moses Bailey, Alexander Purdy, Gren Pierrel, and Millicent Foster. The Hampton Quartet will make its customary visit to us in November.

PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS MARK NEW YEAR AT GEORGE SCHOOL

Nineteen States and three foreign countries are represented in the student body of George School: an American from Turkey, two from Switzerland, and one from the Dominican Republic. Three boys who emigrated from Germany last year have returned to school.

The total enrollment for the new year is 389, of whom 326 are boarders and 63 are day students. Boys number 183 and girls 206. Friends number 204, equalling the enrollment of Friends in any previous year. Students who are the children of former students number 97. Five are children of the third generation, all the grandchildren of Ida Palmer Stabler, '95.

New members of the faculty are: Marjory A. Morgan, M. S., Wellesley, Physical Education for girls; Thomas E. Hallowell, G. S., '39, assistant in Mechanical Arts; William S. Burton, M. S., University of Illinois, Science; Robert R. Smith, M. D., University of Pennsylvania, resident physician; Harriett Stout and Florence Simmons, both R. N., Abington Hospital, nurses.

Interne teachers are: Kate K. Durfee, A. B., Smith, Mathematics; Blanche V. Anderson, G. S., '34, A. M., Byrn Mawr, English; Richard B. Stafford, A. B., Guilford, History; Oliver W. Nuse, B. F. S., University of Pennsylvania, Fine Arts; Hannah Thomas, A.B., Wellesley, French; Marilyn P. Davis, G.S., '34, B.S., Temple, Library.

Several physical improvements have been made in the school plant. The girl day students' locker rooms have been moved to the second floor of the main building in the space formerly occupied by the post office and book room. The post office occupies enlarged and modernized quarters in the east corridor of the first floor.

The girls' tennis courts south of Retford have been regraded and resurfaced. As a further improvement in the athletic facilities for girls, their shower and dressing rooms in the basement of the gymnasium have been renovated, the cubicles formerly used for dressing rooms removed, and one large area with better light and air made available.

Two engine generators, one of 120 k. w., the other, 96 k. w., to produce alternating current have been placed on their foundations in the power house. During the coming year the necessary wiring and piping to transfer all the current-generating activities to the new power house will be undertaken, looking forward to the production of our own alternating current by the Fall of 1940.

The recommendations of the medical advisory board for an enlarged health service are in effect. A laboratory has been equipped in the Infirmary and apparatus provided for simpler forms of diagnostic tests. Dr. Russell Richardson, a member of the Medical Advisory Board, Assistant Professor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and Director of the Laboratories at the Methodist Hospital in Philadelphia, will supervise Dr. Smith's work in making basal metabolism tests.

FRIENDSVILLE ACADEMY GRATEFUL FOR GENEROSITY OF FRIENDS

On September 12, Friendsville Academy began its eighty-third year with a slight increase in enrollment. Approximately one-third of our students come from the mountainous districts, one-third from Knoxville and surrounding towns, and the other third are local students.

We are happy to have four new members on our staff: Clarence Perisho of Ft. Collins, Colorado, B. S. Penn College, M. S. Haverford, Science and Mathematics; Margaret White of Greenfield, Indiana, B. A. Earlham, Home Economics and Foreign Language; Anita Brook of Knoxville, Tennessee, University of Tennessee, Upper Grades; Cate McReynolds, of Friendsville, Tennessee, Matron of Allen Home for Boys.

Through the generosity of a friend we are now in the process of painting our buildings both inside and out. The paint being donated, the men of the community are having work days and donating their services to apply the paint. The ladies are very generously serving the noon meal to the men on these work days.

Much needed equipment is being added to the Manual Training, Science and Home Economics departments. We are striving to secure sufficient laboratory equipment to be recognized by the Southern Association of Schools as an accredited school.

Through the kindness of a devoted Friend and with funds received from the T. V. A. for damages to our marble quarry, we have been able to clear the mortgage on our farm. Some needed equipment has been added and the usefulness of our farm and dairy greatly increased.

On April first, Arthur Santmier was appointed Field Secretary and is now in the field in the interest of Friendsville Academy. The many improvements made this year are due to his untiring efforts and the generosity of our many friends. We feel very fortunate in securing his services.

We are launching a campaign to secure funds for a new Gymnasium Auditorium. Our present one has been condemned, which leaves us without a place for our Physical Education program and school activities. We hope to include in this building, Home Economics, and Science laboratories, a Manual Training shop and possibly a boys' dormitory.

SEVERAL CHANGES ANNOUNCED IN WESTTOWN SCHOOL FACULTY

Westtown School opened on Ninth Month 11th for new pupils, and old pupils returned the following day. In preparation for the year's work, the faculty had a conference on the preceding Sixth-Day evening and two meetings on Seventh-Day.

The girls' school is full, with two younger pupils living in a faculty home. Because of withdrawals there are two vacancies on the boys' side, of which at least one will probably be filled later. About 67% are from Friends' families. In the group of new students are two German boys whose parents are both doctors, refugees in this country because of some trace of Jewish blood. A Chinese boy is expected to arrive later from England, he and his sister being educated abroad because of unsettled conditions in their own country.

There are rather more changes than usual in the faculty group. Albert L. Baily returns after a year's leave of absence in California spent in Bible study with Dr. Sharman. He is now on half-time duty at Westtown and is doing part-time teaching at Pendle Hill. Allen D. and Helen Bell Hole have moved into the house at the end of the Lane, recently purchased by the School from Charles Palmer. Allen has a full program of teaching French. Helen Hole is beginning a two year's job of writing a new Westtown History for the Alumni Association.

Richard Walter of Kennett Square has come to take charge of the Manual Training work. There are two internes: Roland F. Smith of Oberlin College who assists in Latin and Mathematics, and Harold Passmore who helps Willard Jones at the Stone House and teaches Arithmetic. Dorothy Gould, formerly of the Lincoln School in Providence, is Director of Physical Education and teacher of Latin. Marian Forsythe, just graduated from Earlham, assists in this department and teaches some Mathematics. Nancy Hopkins has come from the Atlantic City Friends School to be Home Room teacher for the Seventh Grade and do the Art work for the Lane School. Elizabeth Thatcher, who was an

interne teacher at Friends Select School last year, is teaching First and Second Grades. Alexander H. Hay, who was an interne here last year, has been employed as Extension Secretary to assist with enrollment. His bride, Bernice Woodward Hay, is the new Registrar in place of Helen Keyes Wright who was married last Summer to Edwin Chandler White and now lives at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. Hazel L. Smith of Richmond and Earlham is acting as assistant secretary in James Walker's office.

Soon after the opening of school, the engagement was announced of Caroline L. Nicholson, Assistant Principal, to Edward H. Jacob of West Chester. They will probably be married sometime during the school year, but Caroline Nicholson will continue for this year with part of her responsibilities.

Elma Clark, Dean of Girls, is away for the year on a leave of absence, and is now studying at the University of Illinois. Her place is being filled by Rachel K. Letchworth, who had been teaching English at the School, and still continues with part of her teaching program.

Extra Large Enrollment Noted at Barnesville School

Barnesville, Ohio, Friends Boarding School has started off this year with an extra large enrollment. The dormitories are both filled and four students are rooming in the main building. We were sorry not to have room for some late applicants. Fifteen States and Canada are represented and one student was a resident of China for eleven years. It is also interesting to note that the student body is composed of members of twelve different Yearly Meetings.

Sidwell at National Capital Has Capacity Registration

The Sidwell Friends School opened September 20th with capacity registrations and as large a high school enrollment as there has been in the history of the School.

A pre-kindergarten unit has been opened this year for three and four-year-olds, under the direction of Elizabeth Dougherty, an interne here last year and a graduate of the Lucy Wheelock School. A new kindergarten unit has been built to provide for this new class.

A new Utilities Building will be completed by Thanksgiving. This unit will contain an Industrial Arts room, a Domestic Science room, an extra classroom, and a kiln for use in ceramics. This new building will meet a growing demand for additional courses in Art, Industrial Art, plastics, and leather and metal work.

Suzanne Mullet, a graduate of American University and a teacher last year in the Corcoran Art School, will do the work of Grace Etheredge, who has been granted a leave of absence to study at Columbia University. Other appointments are: Winifred Whitney, interne in Middle School English and Social Studies; Mrs. Olga Boone, A. M., A. B., University of Maryland, Assistant Director of Girls' Physical Education; William Klare, A. B., Western Maryland University, and track captain there last year, Assistant Director of Boys' Physical Education; Dorothy Minken, A. B., University of Maryland, Capitola Broughton, Wilson Teachers College, and Emily Wall, Marjorie Webster School, as internes in the Primary and Physical Education Departments.

A new course in Contemporary Government and Civics for high school students is being offered this year, taught by Grover Hartman, Ph. D., American University. This group will make use of the unusual opportunities available in Washington to study at first hand the development and activities of the Federal Government.

Barah Gothe, a refugee student from Germany, is a member of the School this year. Her father, Dr. Richard Gothe, is on the staff of the American Council on Education, in charge of refugee work.

The Patrons' Auxiliary program is being arranged for fall and winter activities. The School announces with regret the resignation of Mrs. Ernest Gruening as President of the Auxiliary, necessitated by the appointment of Dr. Gruening as Governor of Alaska.

Nebraska Central Welcomes New Professor from Germany

Nebraska Central College entered upon its forty-first year with registration on Monday, September 11. The size of the student group remained approximately the same as that of last year with 56 enrolling. We are also encouraged because so many of the former students returned to continue their work this year.

The opening chapel was held Tuesday morning, September 12, at 11:00 o'clock. The speaker of the morning was Mr. Charles Firth of Grand Island, former Dean of Grand Island Baptist College. "Why are you here?" was the question he asked the student body. In answering his question he stated that the aim of education is the development of right habits, sound character, and a well balanced personality. He told the student group to remember that internal growth is more important than the accumulation of facts.

Dr. Hermann Weil is the new Professor of Physical Sciences at Nebraska Central College, replacing Professor Howard J. Richards who resigned in June.

Dr. Weil came to the United States from Germany in December, '38. During the spring and summer he studied at the University of Iowa where he did special research along the lines of American education and teaching methods. We welcome him to our campus and appreciate the contribution he and his wife and small son will make to our group life. They are living in the apartment at Hord Hall where he is serving as Dean of Men. Mrs. Weil is a graduate of the School of Home Economics at Marburg, Germany.

Born in Regisheim, Alsatia, Dr. Weil attended high school and junior college in Marburg, Germany, and was a student at the universities of Marburg and Wuerzburg. His higher studies in Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, and Psychology led to his receiving a Ph. D. degree from Marburg in 1928.

School Year Is Well Launched at Moses Brown School

Moses Brown has opened with a full enrollment in both the Upper and the Lower School, with most of the replacements in the middle forms of the Upper School where they will be most helpful in maintaining the number for the next two or three years.

The School was glad to welcome on Ninth Month 21st, an Exchange Student from England, John David Bullwinkle, after he had made a memorable trip on the *Mauretania* which, in zig-zagging its course across the Atlantic through potential dangers, broke some of its speed records. David's home is in Belfast, Ireland, but he has had his schooling at Bloxham, Oxford. He is a most attractive young man who has fitted himself into American school life very readily. For several years Moses Brown has had German boys as Exchange Students, but this year the International Schoolboy Fellowship, under which these boys come to American schools, has discontinued temporarily the German Exchange.

There are five new members on the combined Upper and Lower School staffs. Richard F. Morton, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is teaching Mathematics in place of Jackson B. Adkins, who resigned to join the faculty of Phillips Academy, Exeter. William G. Fallon, Jr., a Princeton graduate, replaces Arnold L. Walz in the elementary Latin Department. Colin H. Kerr, with a B. S. from North Carolina State College, has been engaged to assist with sports and to teach Science and English. In place of Lydia W. Evans, who is now teaching in Scranton, Pennsylvania, E. Milton Hoyt, graduate of Moses Brown and of Brown University,

is assisting in the intermediate grades. Barbara L. Harding, from the Wheelock School, is the new assistant in the primary grades.

Much time was spent in the summer in making a number of notable improvements about the School and campus. The most conspicuous of these was the widening of the driveway, the main entrance to the School, and the laying, to State specifications, of a macadam road to replace the gravel driveway which was both too narrow for modern conditions and too costly to maintain.

With splendid New England fall weather and the teams already in active competition with other schools, classroom work well started, and a fine spirit among boys and masters, we feel that the school year has been well launched.

Oskaloosa Friends Dine Penn Students and Faculty

William Penn College has opened with an increase in enrollment of eighteen per cent over last year.

Three new professors have been called to the faculty: Carl S. Wise, Professor in the Department of Chemistry and a man of experience who received his M. S. degree from the University of Michigan; Albert A. Augustine, a graduate of William Penn College in 1938, who has since received his A. M. degree from the State University of Iowa, is Professor of Economics and Commerce; Mrs. Bernice Kirby who holds an A. M. degree from Drake University has charge of the stenographic department and also is Director of Women's Athletics.

Penn welcomes two foreign students to her campus. Adelyn Kissoon of Jamaica has come to study in the department of Home Economics. Jerry Schroder, a German, left his country in 1937 because of persecution and spent two years in a British school in Rotterdam, Holland. He came to this country in May and spent the summer at Scattergood. He is interested especially in politics and journalism.

We are fortunate to have Charles O. and M. Olive Whitely with us at William Penn College. He has begun his work as Field Secretary of the institution.

Students and faculty were guests of College Avenue Friends church on Thursday evening, September 21. A three course dinner was enjoyed by 250 persons. The dinner was prepared and served by the ladies of the church under the direction of Mrs. F. C. Stanley. Charles O. Whitely was toastmaster. The program consisted of an address of welcome by the pastor, Herbert Huffman, musical numbers by Professor Murray Baylor and Professor Charles Hill, and the outside speaker was Dr. Royal J. Montgomery of Grinnell, State Superintendent of the Congregational Christian church of Iowa, whose inspiring message had in it the high qualities of a Quaker gospel sermon.

For three decades the students and faculty of William Penn College have noted each year the anniversary of the birth of William Penn, observing some day near the twelfth of October. Every two years the Penn Pageant is given on the rear campus while in alternating years a less spectacular observation is made.

This year, which is not the pageant year, a review of the life and service of William Penn was made in chapel by Miss Cora Mattison, Professor of English. This illuminating review was to prepare for the program which depicted in tableaux many of the incidents in the life of this great Quaker statesman, William Penn. Scenes presented were Penn's home, a Quaker meeting, his meeting with the King, the court trial, Penn in prison, and his meeting with the Indians.

Many Lands Make Contributions to Whittier Student Body

Whittier College opened September 14 with the usual preliminary week sessions for Freshmen and transfer students. Freshmen registrations number 130, and new transfer students from other colleges are 87 on the Whittier campus and 29 at Broadoaks School of Education, the branch in Pasadena.

The total enrollment on October 6, is 529 at Whittier and 79 at Broadoaks. Of that number 35 are graduate students seeking the master's degree or a credential in secondary education. The candidates for A. B. degrees will be about 130. Night and extension courses, not yet all organized, will add a considerable number to the total registration. Students at Broadoaks are mostly women who make use of the nursery and kindergarten classes on the campus for practice teaching or graduate study in child research. At Whittier men outnumber women by 270 to 259.

Geographical distribution of students is wide with twenty States, Hawaii and Washington, D. C., sending representatives. India, Korea, Mexico, and Venezuela make contributions. Natives of Canada, China, England, Ireland, Japan, Korea, Russia, and Scotland mix with native sons of California.

Churches are as varied as countries. Methodists lead at this Friends College, 123 to 80 for Quakers. Presbyterian churches furnish 62, Christian 33, Congregational 30, Baptist 28, Episcopal 28, with a decreasing number individually from 19 denominations altogether.

The faculty remains largely intact with these additions: Dr. Roy Newsom, Instructor in Chemistry and Mathematics; Dr. Merrill Barmore, college physician; Elsie Lindes, college nurse; Mary O. Van Deman, Instructor in Music Composition; Mary A. Reynolds, Instructor in Biology; Helen M. Pointer, Instructor in Physical Education for women; Harry W. Nerhood, Instructor in History and Economics; Lee Wilson, Lecturer in the Y. M. C. A. Secretarial School.

Increased registration made necessary the sixth dormitory and in the emergency a large home which accomodates twelve women was purchased with the acre and a half of finely parked grounds, now named Crestwood Hall. Sport facilities have been augmented by a turfed Freshman field. All the dormitories were renovated and freshly furnished during the summer. Purchases of property adjoining the old campus now gives the College a frontage on a main boulevard of 800 feet instead of the 300 feet of early days.

The 1939 Summer School was much the most satisfactory yet conducted at Whittier with 200 students, many of them teachers in advanced work. Extension courses in adjoining communities, largely among teachers, and lecture courses by faculty members are being much expanded this year.

The Trustees of Whittier College, on the fiftieth anniversary of its founding in 1888, inaugurated a long-term building and endowment program called the "Half Century Plan." Under the leadership of President W. O. Mendenhall, a committee of board, faculty, and alumni are developing this program widely among old and new friends of the College.

Earlham Stands High in Number of Friends Enrolled

The largest Freshman class since 1925 was admitted at Earlham College this year, bringing the total enrollment to 477 as compared to 417 at this time last year; 194 Freshmen are enrolled and it is significant to note that it will be impossible to admit a class this large next Fall, since operating efficiency limits total enrollment to approximately 500 regular students.

Dormitory students number 259 and day students 218, while men students exceed women by 13. Twenty States, the District of Columbia, and three foreign countries are represented. Foreign students are: one from China, three from Cuba, and two refugees from Germany.

There are ninety students from Eastern schools, fifty of whom were trained in Friends' preparatory schools. Westtown leads with nineteen, while eleven studied at George School, nine at Moorestown Friends, five at Oakwood School, two each at Friends Central of Philadel-

phia and Oak Grove at Vassalboro, Maine, while one each is from Abington Friends School, at Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, Baltimore Friends, and Sidwell Friends School at Washington, D. C.

In addition to these students from eastern Friends' schools, four prepared at Barnesville, Ohio, Friends School and the three students from Cuba all studied at *Los Amigos* school at Holguin, Cuba.

While Earlham College ranked fifth last year among all Friends' colleges in America in total enrollment, according to a survey made by Dean Harold E. B. Speight, of Swarthmore College, it ranked first in the number of Friends enrolled, with 146. The percentage of Friends at Earlham was 32.4%, which was exceeded only by William Penn College, who had 59 Friends but whose percentage was 45.5. The number of Friends at Earlham this year has increased to 164, which is 34.4% of the total enrollment.

Two important additions were made to the Earlham faculty. Mary Lane Charles, daughter of Professor and Mrs. A. M. Charles, was secured to fill a vacancy in the Modern Language Department. She recently received her Doctor's degree from Bryn Mawr, after several years experience in teaching and studying abroad.

Dr. Kenneth P. Landon was appointed as head of the Philosophy Department. Dr. Landon served in Siam for about ten years under the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, where his work was principally with Chinese. He has received degrees from Wheaton College, Princeton Theological Seminary, and Chicago University.

The fund started last spring by the Richmond Earlham Woman's Auxiliary for a new women's dormitory has grown without solicitation of any sort to $1572.

Guilford College Favored With Low Student Mortality

In spite of stricter entrance regulations and more rigid standards of selection, Guilford College has begun its one hundred-third year this Fall with an enrollment of 402 students, exactly forty more than the College has ever had before. This is the fifth time in the past six years that the enrollment record has been broken.

In view of the heavy college registration this year throughout the nation, it is interesting to observe that Guilford's augmented enrollment represents a decrease in "student mortality"—that is, in the number of students who drop out of college before completing their four-year course—rather than a sharp increase in the number of new students accepted this Fall. The present Freshman class has only four more members than last year's, whereas the number of last year's students who returned this Fall has increased more than fifteen per cent.

Of this year's students, 105 are Friends, as compared to eighty-five last year. The next largest representation is the Methodist with 80 students. The growing number of Friends represents an increase both in the students drawn from the North Carolina Yearly Meeting and in the students coming from the various Friends' preparatory schools of the East. Nineteen States and three foreign countries are represented this year on the campus, the largest proportion of out-of-state students coming from New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts. There are four students from Cuba, one from England, and one from Austria. Roughly, one-sixth of this year's students are descendants of Guilfordians.

The college staff has been increased and strengthened this year by the addition of six new members, three of whom are themselves Guilford graduates. Dr. Lucille M. Emerick, a graduate of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and the University of Cincinnati, who holds her doctorate from New York University, has joined the Music Department as instructor in piano and organ. Christine Foster, a graduate of the University of Tennessee, is Director of Women's Physical Education. Lucille Logan, a native of Mississippi and a graduate of Southwestern University, is instructor in shorthand and typewriting and secretary to the President. E. Daryl Kent, Guilford '36, who received the B.D. degree last Spring from Hartford Theological Seminary, has been appointed instructor in religion. Himself a Friends minister and the son of a Friends minister, Daryl Kent was president of the men's student government as an undergraduate at Guilford and last year was president of the student body at Hartford. James McDonald, an outstanding athlete at Guilford and a graduate in the class of 1939, has returned as assistant, in the Department of Physical Education. William Edgerton, Guilford, '34, who received his M.A. at Haverford in 1935, has been appointed Assistant Professor in the Department of Modern Languages. In addition to having three years of private-school teaching experience in America as instructor in French, German, and Spanish, he spent the year 1937-1938 as assistant in English at the Lycee de Belfort, in France.

A significant improvement in the physical plant of the College has been the building, during the past summer, of rooms for sixteen additional students on the third floor of Mary Hobbs Hall, the women's co-operative dormitory. With all housing facilities taxed to capacity, the new rooms have been of particular benefit at this time. Of equal importance are the improvements made in the heating plant during the summer. With one exception, all the buildings on the campus are now connected with the central heating plant.

Wilmington Buildings And Campus Greatly Improved

The fall semester at Wilmington College opened on September 18, with the enrollment of an excellent class of Freshmen. Total enrollment, including special students in music, has reached 276, a figure substantially unchanged from the average enrollment figure of last year.

Two new members have joined the Wilmington staff this year. Dr. Erich Berger has come to us to take charge of the Department of Romance and Classical Languages. Born in Berlin in 1887, he was educated in the Berlin Secondary School and in the Universities of Berlin, Freiburg, Leipsic and Paris. His practical experience and professional activities extend over a long period in his homeland. Students and faculty of Wilmington harbor a very friendly feeling for Dr. Berger, who is so capably filling the chair made vacant by the illness of Dr. Helen Stafford.

Miss Betty Felton, a graduate of the University of Cincinnati, comes to Wilmington this year as Director of Women's Physical Education.

A number of improvements have been made on the grounds and buildings. The Campus has been improved with laying of new cement walks. The exteriors of Denver Hall and Douglas Hall and the Gymnasium have been painted. The old Gobbler House, at Whittier Place and Douglas Avenue, is being remodeled and it will be completely refurnished by the "Y" organization. When completed, the House will afford assembly and game rooms, reading room, and a combined kitchenette and dining room. It will serve as "Y" headquarters and as a club room and headquarters for students who drive to and from school. The building will have a House Mother and it will be open from 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

The Motion Picture Advisory Council has purchased visual instruction equipment to be used in educational programs. The projector is operated by the students.

As in previous years, the record of student placement remains at a very high figure, and this despite the fact that other colleges and universities are intensifying the placement service in the field. The Placement Bureau at Wilmington, which is under the direction of Dean H. H. Vannorsdall, announces that 90%

of the June and August graduates have been placed or are gainfully employed.

On October 13, a regional Friends Peace Conference convened at the College. Leslie D. Shaffer and E. Raymond Wilson of Philadelphia, and Dr. Willis H. Hall, Dr. Wendell G. Farr, Elsie M. McCoy, and A. Ward Applegate of Wilmington were among the leaders.

WOMEN'S DORMITORY AT PACIFIC IS WHOLLY REMODELED

Pacific College has opened its 48th year with an enrollment that is ten per cent larger than that of last year. All the students are natives of continental United States except two Indian young men from Metlakatla, Alaska. One of these is the scholarship student from Greenleaf Academy in Idaho.

There is an unusually large number of new members of the faculty. Richard T. Binford, a graduate of Guilford College, with his degree in librarianship from the University of North Carolina, is the new Librarian. Marian Binford Sanders, Earlham graduate with an M.A. in English from Pennsylvania State College, is head of the Department of Dramatics and Public Speaking and Director of Physical Education for women. Edwin A. Sanders, Earlham and Haverford M.A., is handling work in English, Public Speaking and German. Mrs. Beulah Serrurier Ramsay is teaching French and Spanish during the year in the absence of Professor Emmett W. Gulley. She took her bachelor's degree from the University of Washington and her master's degree from the University of Southern California. Earl Wagner has returned to his position at the head of the Music Department and as teacher of piano after a year of graduate work in the University of Iowa.

The most important physical improvement on the campus for a number of years is the complete remodeling and practical rebuilding of the women's dormitory, at a cash cost of $6,500, which would have been much higher but for the generous gifts of material and labor. The women of the College Auxiliary repainted all the bedroom furniture and much of the other furniture, besides painting a large part of the interior finish of the building. The foundation and the framework of the old building are left, but practically everything else is new, from the new roof to the new concrete basement floor.

The release of Professor Emmet W. Gulley for the last half of the past college year for war relief work in Spain had a profound influence on both the faculty and the student body. This was increased by the extension of his leave of absence for the entire current year, for the relief of German refugees in Cuba.

Under the leadership of Edwin A. Sanders, with the cooperation of the rest of the faculty, a college talent bureau has been organized, through which it is planned to provide speakers and programs for church groups, Parent-Teacher associations, service clubs, chambers of commerce, granges, women's clubs, etc. The plan is to provide instructional speakers, plays with a message, and cultural programs for various kinds of organizations. At present this bureau is very busy providing speakers to deal with the current situation with regard to neutrality.

FRIENDS UNIVERSITY CAMPUS AS A MELTING POT OF RELIGIONS

Friends University opened September 4, for its forty-first year of work. A number of circumstances contributed to the uncertainty of the enrollment for this year—particularly, continued drouth of the western part of the State and the action of the North Central Association. Added to the above was the tragic death of President David M. Edwards on August 19. We were pleased, however, that the enrollment revealed little unfavorable effect from any of these conditions. In fact, our enrollment from outside of Wichita showed a slight increase. The total enrollment for this semester is 382, a figure 58 short of last year. Two abnormalities of last year account for most of this loss: 1. The graduating class of 1939 was the largest in the history of the College—74, which is about thirty above normal. 2. There were thirty transfers from other colleges last year, which is about twenty above normal. Of the students enrolled, 196 are women and 186 are men. They come from sixteen States and two foreign countries, Canada and Liberia.

Our campus is a veritable melting pot of religions, there being represented twenty-eight religious denominations. The six high ones are: Methodist, 103; Friends, 69; Presbyterian, 41; Christian, 40; Baptist, 28; and Catholic, 18.

In the faculty we find five new faces. M. F. Hyde, Ph.D. from Kansas University, is head of the Department of Education. Lewis Hoskins, M.A. from Haverford, teaches in the Department of History and coaches debate. Carrie Van Lissell, M.A., University of Chicago, teaches in the Department of Dramatics and Speech. Gladys Cronemeyer, M.A. from Teachers College, Columbia University, is head of the Department of Home Economics. L. W. Brock, A.B., Tarkio College, with graduate work at Kansas State College and Colorado University, will serve as Business Manager to succeed Ito Van Gieson. Charles McNeil, M.A., University of Michigan, is instructor in violin.

Besides the annual wielding of the paint brush and minor repairs, the past Summer saw the installation of a new two-manual organ for practice purposes, in addition to the large three-manual Austin organ installed last year. The installation of the practice organ was made necessary by the unusual demand for organ instruction.

Friends University is getting unusual publicity this year both from the platform and by radio. With two broadcasting stations and a third one coming, it is easy to get "time" on the air. Friends University is contributing two weekly and one bi-weekly programs. One is musical, one dramatic, and one is a student forum.

The tone of student and faculty is very friendly and optimistic, so that everyone is expecting a successful year.

PERMANENT BOARD MEETS IN SPECIAL SESSION

In harmony with a concern expressed by Newberg Monthly Meeting, the Permanent Board of Oregon Yearly Meeting was convened in called session at Newberg, October 5, to consider the course to be followed in the present emergency situation.

After general discussion, the Board, after reaffirming Friends Peace testimony, approved the present neutrality law, urging retention of the arms embargo. Wholehearted support was pledged to all who may become involved in difficulty through faithfulness to the Highest Power and the Supreme Law.

For the help of conscientious objectors in the event of the involvement of our government in war, liberty was given for individuals singly, and for groups or monthly meetings to contact the American Friends Service Committee. Approval was also given for a survey of the possibilities of establishing a Relief Workers Camp in Oregon.

FAMOUS MORALITY PLAY ON AIR NEXT SUNDAY

On Sunday, October 29, the powerful allegory, "Everyman," will be presented by the National Broadcasting Company for the third successive year. This age-old drama, considered to be one of the most perfect allegories ever performed, will be produced during the NBC series of Great Plays, heard each Sunday from 2:00 to 3:00 p. m., e. s. t., over the NBC-Blue Network. A background of sacred music, including cantatas, oratorios and masses, will be provided for the early 16th Century Morality play by a chorus, organ and orchestra.

OUR FRIENDLY FORUM

What readers are thinking on topics of timely interest

TO OVERCOME THE DILEMMA

Editor, THE AMERICAN FRIEND:

There is a general sentiment in this country that we should help England and France against Germany. But the question is, how to do it?

George Bernard Shaw recently said, "Minister Chamberlain has to declare now whether he is going to bomb Berlin or not. If he does, the consequences will go far beyond our maddest intentions, and be different from anything either we or Herr Hitler contemplate. If not, the sooner we stop the war and arrange for tabling of our respective grievances and those of the little States we have destroyed, the better."

As a means of overcoming this dilemma I have sent to H. V. Kaltenborn the following: "The news this morning says Hitler in his peace terms demands the German colonies back. England and France, who call themselves the Western democracies, are not democracies at all, but far-flung empires. They, as we, are plutocracies, and worship the great god Mammon. If they would agree to give Germany back her colonies and agree to rule their own as well as hers under George Lansbury's plan of general supervision, it would rid the world of one of its greatest curses, and also save the faces of the countries that do it."

EDITH E. L. BOYER.

102 S. Findlay St.,
Dayton, Ohio.

HOW TO KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR

Editor, THE AMERICAN FRIEND:

We will greatly appreciate a few lines in your correspondence columns to inform your readers of the publication about October 23rd of my new book-sized pamphlet "How to Keep America Out of War." Ninety-six pages in length, with 40,000 words, it is being published cooperatively by seven peace agencies: American Friends Service Committee, Peace Section, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia; Fellowship of Reconciliation, 2929 Broadway, New York City, and 1902 Blakemore, Nashville, Tennessee, and 529 East Orange Grove Avenue, Pasadena, California; General Commission on World Peace of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 740 Rush Street, Chicago; Keep America Out of War Congress, 22 East 17th Street, New York City; National Council for Prevention of War, 532 Seventeenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and 134 Chestnut Street, Springfield, Massachusetts, and 612 Stock Exchange Building, Portland, Oregon; War Resisters League, 171 West 12th Street, New York City; Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, 1924 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Copies may be ordered from any of these agencies or from me at the following rates: fifteen cents per copy postpaid, 12 copies $1.00 postpaid, 50 copies $2.50 postpaid, 100 copies $5.00 postpaid. Consignments of 50 or more copies may be sent without cash in advance for sale at forums, classes, services and meetings, with the privilege of returning copies not sold or given away. The sale of 34 copies at 15 cents each will provide the cost of $5.00 of the hundred copies, and the remaining 66 copies may be given to strategic community leaders. Because of the importance and urgency of the task of keeping America out of war, we seek the cooperation of your readers in this non-commercial and non-profit venture. Requests for consignments without advance payment should be sent to me at La Habra, California.

KIRBY PAGE.

GOOD BOOKS ARE REQUESTED FOR SCATTERGOOD HOSTEL

Editor, THE AMERICAN FRIEND:

Several times this past Summer, I visited Scattergood Hostel for German Refugees, at West Branch, Iowa. A group of about twenty of these guests, together with about ten Americans, make the family. Of course, as some Germans find positions and leave, others come in.

Breakfast is at 7:00 a. m. At 7:30 all repair to the meetinghouse down the walk for a short meeting for worship. The forenoon is spent in physical tasks. The afternoon and evenings are largely free for study and recreation.

One of the great needs is a more adequate library. Not many of the old boarding school books are of interest, and none are of recent date.

These guests from Germany and Austria are well educated. Many of them have advanced degrees in economics, statistics, music, philosophy, the liberal arts and sciences. There are a few children and young people not yet through college.

All but the children can read English and enjoy books on serious subjects. They also need books of a lighter vein for recreation and for knowledge of different phases of life in these United States. Several of them have read some of our standard novels of recent years in German. They now need to be reading in English.

Will not readers of this paper look through their book cases for books they would like to contribute to this library? Good novels, books on serious subjects, books of humor, on science, the arts or music, as well as dictionaries and reference books, would be appreciated. Send any attractive children's books also.

Book postage is cheap, and a gift of books would do much to cheer and help these brave people who are in the process of making many difficult adjustments. Mail direct to the Hostel, at West Branch.

EDITH NEWLIN.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

NEW PASTOR WELCOMED BY AZALIA AND SANDCREEK

The beautifully decorated community room of the Azalia, Indiana, School building was the setting chosen by the Pastoral committees of the Azalia and Sandcreek meetings for the reception given in honor of their new pastor, Maude Carter Smock and husband, Wayne Smock, on the evening of September 22.

In the receiving line with the Smocks were Orpha Cox and Olive Anderson, Chairmen of the two Pastoral committees.

After welcoming the honor guests, Jeanette Thomas, Clerk of the Monthly Meeting, introduced the Junior Choir from the Azalia Meeting. This faithful group was organized two years ago under the direction of Edna McHenry. The Juniors from Sandcreek Meeting were represented by Marjorie Morris, who played a piano solo.

Mina McHenry, representing the adults of both meetings, chose the topic, "Sculptors of Souls," for an excellent short talk. Maude Smock graciously responded with expressions of encouragement and love for members of her pastorate, Wayne Smock also giving his expression of appreciation.

After a few remarks expressing good will for the meetings and their new pastor, John R. Walter, a former pastor who had served seventeen years, pronounced the benediction.

The program was followed by the social hour during which light refreshments were served.

A fine feeling of love and cooperation was evident, and both meetings are looking forward to a progressive spiritual year.

KANSAS YEARLY MEETING IN ANNUAL SESSION

Friends of Kansas Yearly Meeting met for their annual sessions, October 10 to 15, at Wichita, Kansas. At the first session of the Meeting of Ministry and Oversight, Lloyd Cressman, the Presiding Clerk of that body, brought a very pointed message from Isa. 40: 9, "Behold your God," in which he urged that all who bear the message be sure of their contact with God.

At the first session of the Yearly Meeting we were pleased to note the presence, of visiting Friends from Iowa, Nebraska, Oregon, and North Carolina Yearly Meetings. Their messages and testimony were sources of inspiration and encouragement as they spoke from time to time and enjoyed their fellowship among us.

Glenwood Stanley of Indianola, Iowa, gave the message of the first evening session from the text, "I have given Him a name which is above every name."

During the expository hour each morning, Edward Mott broke the bread of life to us. In one service he spoke on "The death of Christ," and we were caused to stop and marvel at the great extent of God's love in our behalf in His universal provision that Jesus should taste death for every man. His message on the "Shed Blood of Christ" made us appreciate more than ever before the Friends method of taking the body and blood of Christ. In his message on the "Perfection of the Spiritual Kingdom," the truth was made more clear to our hearts how the kingdom of God comes in our hearts as we are baptized with the Holy Spirit as on the day of Pentcost.

Scott T. Clark spoke challengingly on faith and consecration. Hubert Mardock was blessed of God as he gave the evening message on Ephesians 2: 4, "But God who is rich in mercy."

Other speakers gave helpful messages, Edgar H. Stranahan spoke on "The Relation of the Church to Education." The service of Clara Ford, a missionary on furlough from Africa, and a sister to Arthur Ford at our mission station, was a special blessing. Clarkson Hinshaw spoke at the Missionary session from the text, "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold." Our vision was enlarged as we listened to the reports from the work on our mission field in Kenya Colony. Pictures of the work in Africa were shown by our Yearly Meeting Superintendent and truly our eyes were opened to behold a field white unto harvest.

Among the main items of business were these: the appointment of Richard L. Wiles as our Yearly Meeting Superintendent for another year. We were challenged by his report of the past year and his encouragement as he labored among us. The Yearly Meeting budget was decreased for the present year. The following Clerks were approved: Frank C. Brown, Presiding Clerk, who has served so faithfully and well during the past years; John D. Mills, Recording Clerk; Harold Selleck, Recording Clerk; Lee Stevens, Announcing Clerk; and Alta Bailey, Reading Clerk.

Our hearts were saddened by the absence of a number of our dear friends and fellow laborers who have gone to their reward since our last meeting. Memorials were read for Arthur B. Chilson, David M. Edwards, Isabella Browne, and Amy Hawkins.

The Committee for recording ministers gave their approval to the recording of Walter Harvey, Charles Carr, Clinton Whybrew, Kenneth Pitts, Sarah Clark, Helen Ridgeway, and Harold Mickelson. Harvey West and Weston Cox, ministers who were recorded during the past year, were presented to the Yearly Meeting. Many expressions of thankfulness were given that young people were heeding the call of God into His service.

Reports of the "State of Society" indicated a healthful condition generally throughout the Yearly Meeting, but a concern was expressed that we adhere more closely to the instructions and requirements of our discipline in making reports throughout the Yearly Meeting.

The Peace Committee stressed the importance of making a statement as to our stand on Peace and register it with our Monthly Meeting clerks before our nation may go into war, so that we can refer to it if drawn before a draft board. Peace institutes have been planned for Wichita and Haviland during the months of October.

Friends University Board of Directors organized with Oscar Votaw as president. A very impressive part of the report from the University Board was the presentation of Joseph Togba, a native of Liberia, Africa, who is is a student at Friends University. He told of the concern that he felt for his people and his desire to study medicine so that he might return and relieve their physical suffering, as he told them of Jesus, the Savior.

The harmony in transacting the business, the challenge of our growing missionary project, and the satisfaction of feeling that the several committees have faithfully performed their work, were all factors which contributed to make this an oustanding session of the Yearly Meeting. At the close of the business session on Saturday afternoon, a precious time of testimony and exhortation was enjoyed by all.

The young people of the Yearly Meeting in their C. E. sessions, at the banquet and in their messages, were a comfort to the older ones who see a great future for Kansas Yearly Meeting. One young man said the thing which impressed him most in the entire Yearly Meeting was the thought brought by Clara Ford on Saturday morning, "The higher we go up the mountain, the farther we can see. The higher we go in our Christian experience, the more we can see of God's wonderful love." As we leave for our own fields of labor, we are determined to climb higher up the mountains.

DENVER FRIENDS EAGER IN WORK OF NEW YEAR

Rally Day was observed October 1 in the Bible School of the North Denver Friends Meeting. A goal for attendance had been set by each class the Sunday before and all were pleased that the goal had not only been reached but exceeded. After the regular lesson period a special program was given by the Primary Department. All in all, it was a rally day long to be remembered.

A feature of our Bible School program each Sunday is a talk given by or under the direction of the chairman of the various committees, Temperance, Missions, Stewardship, etc. During the past few Sundays Donald Rittenhouse has very ably presented different phases of the situation in Europe, stressing the fact that it is not our war and that we should remain neutral.

The Christian Endeavor Society has started the new year under favorable conditions. On September 24 an installation service was held for the new officers. New interest is awakened and new members are being sought.

The Annual Institute of the Denver Council of Church Women was held September 26, 27 and 28, and was attended by a number of the members of our Woman's Missionary Society. Ava C. Maris, prominent in the work of the church and the Missionary Society, has been elected President of the Colorado Council of Federated Church Women — an honor that has come to her in recognition of her faithful work in the organization, since she has already served in several capacities.

Among recent visitors to our meeting were: Paul Lewis, who gave a message at the evening service and used a miniature tabernacle which he had constructed; Hans Buchinger, a Friend from Germany, who spoke at a prayer meeting, and Estel Gulley, a missionary from Bolivia who spoke at the morning service on the first of October.

A fine audience greeted Norman E. Young the evening of September 15 to welcome him home and to hear of his trip to Cuba which was told in a delightful manner.

On September 28 a delegation from the meeting attended a very pleasant reception given for the new pastor, Dorotha Crandall, at Deertrail.

QUAKERDOM · AT · LARGE

Merle L. Davis, Administrative Secretary of the American Friends Board of Missions, left Richmond the middle of the month to visit our stations in Cuba and Jamaica. He plans to be gone about two months.

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The Student Peace Volunteers of Earlham College are now broadcasting regularly over the Richmond Station WKBV. The weekly broadcast occurs on Wednesday evening at seven o'clock, Central Standard Time.

* * * *

A radiogram was received at the Mission Board office in Richmond on October 10, reading, "Arrived—notify parents," and signed "Wilrollaura." The signature, being interpreted, means William Watson, Rolla Foley and Laura Davis, who had sailed on the *S. S. Excambion* of the American Export Line to take up their teaching positions at the Friends Schools at Ramallah, Palestine. We are assured that the humor, resourcefulness—and economy—thus displayed by these young people augurs well for their success as teachers.

* * * *

Friends who were so deeply impressed by Vera Brittain's autobiographical novel of war-time experiences, "Testament of Youth," and especially those who heard her on lecture tour in this country, will be interested to know how she is now carrying on in England. We read in the London *Friend*: "Vera Brittain is hoping to circulate during the war a personal letter to any friends and readers who are interested in receiving a weekly message of comradeship and encouragement, and would like to help her in trying to keep alive the spirit of peace and charity during the dark hours before us."

* * * *

In lieu of the annual meeting of the League Assembly and Council, prevented by the war, the League's Supervisory Commission met in Geneva September 18-20, under the chairmanship of Carl J. Hambro of Norway. The International Consultative Group of Geneva sent a deputation to call on Mr. Hambro, and as its spokesman, Bertram Pickard, head of the Friends Center, explained that the deputation had come "to demonstrate concern for the survival and development of international institutions; to offer cooperation in the sense of continuing more strenuously than ever to promote a sane internationalism; and to ask for help in the preparation of facts, figures and arguments calculated to convince people everywhere that without the purpose and institutions of international cooperation they will surely perish."

* * * *

Under date of September 21, we have had this personal note from Gilbert L. Mac Master at Basle, Switzerland: "In spite of invasions and wars and declarations of neutrality and consequent mobilizations, and in spite of blockades on the surface of the waters and in the heights above and in the depths beneath, thy faithful emissary, THE AMERICAN FRIEND, reached us safely two weeks and four days later than the date of issue, August 31st. It brought a message of peace and good will, and of understanding, and of normality that is quite foreign to the conditions under which we are now living and under which we will have to live for a long time to come, I fear. We do hope that it will continue to reach us." Gilbert MacMaster was for many years actively identified with Friends work in Germany.

* * * *

Wilbur and Mira Kellum, prominent members of Fairfield Meeting, ten miles southeast of Indianapolis, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on Sunday, October 8. Mira Trueblood was the daughter of Samuel and Priscilla Trueblood, of Salem, Indiana, and the Kellums were married at the home of her father, who was a Friends minister, on October 10, 1889. They made their home in Fairfield community where they have lived ever since. Three persons were present who attended the wedding fifty years ago. Six relatives were present from Salem, Indiana, and a niece, Ava Cope Maris, came from Denver, Colorado. Their three daughters, Edna Spitler, of Chicago, Anna Kellum and Esther Sherow, of Indianapolis, were in the receiving line with their parents. The home was beautifully decorated with yellow roses and yellow chrysanthemums.

NEWS OF OUR MEETINGS

Herman Parker of Farmland, Indiana, formerly pastor at Asheboro, North Carolina, has taken the work at North Tenth Street Meeting in Richmond. He succeeds William Kinsey who, with his wife, is devoting himself to evangelistic work.

* * * *

Nate Shope, representing the Prohibition and Public Morals Board of the Five Years Meeting, served Marshalltown, Iowa, Meeting, in a most acceptable fashion on Thursday evening, October 12. An All-Church night had been arranged with a covered dish supper, and a fine attendance greeted Nate. Amy Maddock and Neta Roe, co-chairmen of the Temperance Committee, planned the meeting, Mina Collins, chairman of the Social Committee, cooperating in arranging the supper.

* * * *

Esther E. Baird was a recent visitor at Fairmount, Indiana, Meeting, speaking impressively at the mid-week prayer service. In presenting her, Myrtle Winslow spoke of the inspiration Esther Baird had been to her when, as a young woman attending Yearly Meeting, she had learned of the work of this devoted woman Friend in far-away India. In a magnetic and forceful way Esther Baird told of her call to India and described the appealing work which she carried on there for nearly half a century.

* * * *

New Castle, Indiana, Meeting is starting off the new church year in a fine spirit under the leadership of the new pastor, Norval E. Webb. The missionary society had its first meeting, with the men as guests. The program was a report of the Madras Conference given by three members. Esther E. Baird was present at a special service to which Knightstown and Spiceland Friends were invited. . . . The Student Peace Volunteers of Earlham College presented a panel discussion on Sunday evening, October 15, when the Christian Church of New Castle shared in the service.

* * * *

Recently the Women's Missionary Society of Marshalltown, Iowa, had charge of a meeting held on prayer meeting night in which the needs of the Tennessee Mountain folk were presented in a playlet arranged by Ella Byrd. It was a Christmas service with carols sung by the congregation as well as suitable special numbers. Theresa Rinden, assisted by Ella Byrd, had the program in charge. It resulted in two or more large boxes of gifts for the Tennessee field. There were more than forty white gifts under the tree. . . . Marshalltown has recently formed an Executive Council which consists of all chairmen of committees and superintendents of departments, with clerk and pastor as co-chairmen. Its function is to coordinate the work of the church so that all departments are presented and suitable opportunity provided for all to carry on.

* * * *

October 1st was Rally Day in the Wabash, Indiana, Sunday School, with an attendance of 268. Special music for the occasion was furnished by the White's

Institute Orchestra. Audrey Mae Pare, a student at the Institute, gave a reading, "Making Friends." Each year the school presents pins and bars for perfect attendance. Cora Stauffer made the presentation to eight pupils, one of them being to Dean Jefferson for ten years. An impressive part of the Rally Day services was the presentation of the new babies and their mothers in a consecration service by the Cradle Roll Superintendent, Nellie Ridenour. At the worship hour, Grayston Gurtner, one of our young men, gave an interesting report of his recent visit to Friends' Mission stations in Tennessee . . . Wabash Meeting observed Promotion Day in the Sunday School on September 24. At the evening services Prof. Raymond Schutz, of Manchester College, gave an address on Religious Education.

* * * *

Homecoming was combined with Rally Day at East Whittier, California, on October 1. The auditorium was well filled for the unified Bible School and worship service. Children furnished a brief program after which they were awarded with promotion certificates. The sermon was preached by the former pastor, Harley M. Moore, now Yearly Meeting Superintendent. Former choristers, Arthur H. Jessup and Winfield Haslett, were present, the former bringing a beautiful message in song, "The Stranger of Galilee." More than a hundred persons partook of the basket dinner in the social hall at noon. A cake was presented to Arthur and Jessica Jessup on behalf of the Monthly Meeting as a token of esteem, this being the thirty-second anniversary of their marriage. Children of the Junior department gave another short program of vocal and instrumental music. Bible "Question and Answer" exercises given by the children showed excellent training in this connection. Short talks were given by charter members and homecomers, including our two missionaries, Dorothy and Lenora Cammack of Honduras, C. A.

SUNNYSIDE HAS SUNNY DAY FOR CELEBRATION

On the bright autumn Sunday of October 8, Sunnyside Meeting, San Diego Quarter of California Yearly Meeting, celebrated the 25th anniversary of its establishment. The anniversary occasion was combined with Homecoming and Rally Day.

Eight of the eighteen charter members of the meeting were present at the services and the minister, Rosa E. Virtue of San Diego, who organized the church and was for almost six years its first pastor, preached the anniversary sermon. Not one of the charter members had ever been a Friend, but all became active for, and loyal to, the new denomination. One other former pastor, Richard Haworth of East Whittier, was present and preached at the evening service.

At the noon hour a pot-luck luncheon was served to about one hundred people. The afternoon session was principally reminiscent, with a large number of speakers giving short talks covering the entire history of the meeting. During the day visitors were present from Chula Vista, National City, San Diego, Whittier, Los Angeles, and many places between.

At the afternoon session the Treasurer reported a very interesting item from the forenoon service. When the offering was taken, a visiting Friend from a distant city placed a package on the plate, which proved to be a beautiful letter to the Church and twenty-five crisp, new one-dollar bills, one for each year of the existence of the Meeting. The donor had been one of the first to join the church after its organization.

The registrar for the day obtained the names of one hundred thirty-two people who attended the exercises, nearly all of whom were present at the Sunday School and morning worship hour.

An historical sketch of the meeting was read in the afternoon in which its milestones were noted. San Diego Quarterly Meeting was held at Sunnyside for the first time in July, 1915, while the local congregation was still worshipping in the tent furnished by the Yearly Meeting. The meetinghouse was erected in 1917, an addition being built in 1928. Sunnyside Meeting has grown in numbers and influence in the Sweetwater Valley. There is no other church nearer than Chula Vista, five miles distant. Frank E. Carpenter, the present pastor, is in a second year of acceptable service.

NOTES FROM FARMINGTON QUARTERLY MEETING

Student Peace Service Volunteers who spent the summer in Mexico and Pennsylvania, reported their experiences and impressions to Farmington Quarterly Meeting of New York Yearly Meeting and to the western section of New York Young Friends Fellowship, October 7, at Collins, New York. Dan Apra, student minister in Colgate-Rochester Divinity School at Rochester and the son of a Baptist home mission board worker among Mexicans in the United States, and Rose Bigelman, University of Rochester volunteer stationed at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, were the speakers for the joint sessions of the two groups.

At the Sunday worship hour, Levinus K. Painter of State College, Pennsylvania, and formerly of the Penn-Craft rehabilitation project, gave a message concerning the gospel of Jesus as applied to our world. Collins Friends welcomed him particularly, for he served as minister at Collins for six weeks in the spring. The young Friends made plans to meet again at Batavia, November 24 and 25.

On Sunday, September 24, the Farmington, New York, Meeting observed Rally Day in the Sunday School, and on the following Sunday the meeting observed Loyalty Day. Following the message given by the pastor, the Iowa State W. C. T. U. President, Mrs. Henrietta McCullough, gave a talk on temperance. At noon a picnic dinner was served in the church dining room, followed by a song service in the afternoon and a talk by the pastor on "Being Loyal to the Church."

AN APPEAL FOR CLOTHING

Eleanor Stabler Clarke, chairman of the Clothing Committee of the American Friends Service Committee, issues an appeal to Friends to continue their support of the committee's work this year. "The committee," she writes, "Has plans for helping wherever we have Service Committee workers or Friends doing similar work. This means that bales of clothing will go to the Friends Health Center in West Virginia; to the Friendly Advisers in the Shadyside, Ohio, mining community; to the colored schools; to Daniel Oliver for his work among orphans in Syria. It also means that as way opens, bales will go to France, filled with clothing for Spanish children and perhaps later for French children. At present the foreign situation is uncertain except as to the certainty that there will be need. Let us have our store room full to the roof in preparation!

"Articles of clothing should be new or in good condition, and should be sent to 1515 Cherry Street, Philadelphia. Wool may still be purchased at cost from the Service Committee, 20 South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia."

HOMECOMING AND RALLY DAY AT ANDERSON

Anderson, Indiana, Friends observed Sunday, October 8, as joint Homecoming and Rally Day. A Rally Day program was given at the close of the Sunday School and during the morning worship service our pastor, John Compton, preached a Rally Day sermon. A bountiful dinner was served in the basement at noon to about 150 members and guests, among whom were three former pastors, Isaiah Jay of Fairmount, Charles Thornburg of Knightstown and Charles W. Sweet of Muncie. Cassie W. Kelsay of Indianapolis conducted the Devotional service in the afternoon and Charles E.

Hiatt of Winchester gave the message. Other visiting Friends spoke briefly. The evening service was entirely musical, in which former members as well as the present choir took part.

JUST WHAT IS PENN-CRAFT?

(Continued from page 446)

homesteaders, a new note crept into the discussion—a most healthy note sounded by the homesteaders themselves. The time was coming when the community would have to assume its own leadership. If soon, then why not now? Since paternalism is the peculiar danger of any project like the Penn-Craft project, such signs of emergent life and group responsibility as this new desire for self-direction in social matters are very reassuring. At a party of homesteaders last Spring in the old farmhouse that serves as a community center, each person had to name, among other things, the sight that was to him most beautiful. "My house—finished," said one man. He said it with a laugh, but a murmur of half-wistful, half-humorous assent went round the room. Hope is a cementing quality. Is fulfilment as much so? What will happen to Penn-Craft when it is no longer an enterprise, but only a place to live? Will it ever become just that?

ELOISE A. HAFFORD

Eloise A. Hafford, daughter of Thomas Faunce and Mary Webb Hafford, was born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, September 30, 1860. Following a brief illness she died at Glendale, California, Sanitarium, on July 20, 1939.

Graduating from Moses Brown School, she continued her studies at Bryn Mawr, Pratt Institute, at Weimar, Germany, at Woodbrooke, England, and at other centers of learning. For a number of years Eloise Hafford taught in public and private schools, particularly in Friends academies and schools.

Deeply concerned regarding the social and moral conditions that obtain, she gave herself unsparingly to a life-long ministry in this field. From 1916 to 1924 she served as Superintendent of the Wayside Home School for Girls, and the following five years in a like capacity at the Epworth School for Problem Girls. At the time of her decease she was Director of Public Education for the Ruth Home at El Monte, and Executive Secretary of the Southern California Society for the Control of Syphilis. In the latter capacity she spent many months recently in Sacramento sponsoring the passage of the Pre-Natal and Pre-Marital Health Bills, recently enacted by the State Legislature and signed by Governor Olson. This achievement she claimed with joy as the fruition of her life work.

She was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences; American Association of Social Workers; American Social Hygiene Association; Southern California Academy of Criminology, and many other state and national organizations. She was Superintendent of the Department of Social Morality of the local W. C. T. U., and a member of the Committee on Prohibition and Public Morals of California Yearly Meeting.

A recorded Minister in the Society of Friends, her entire life and ministry were permeated by a deep and tender love for her Heavenly Father and a triumphant faith in his power and purpose to direct and prosper her work. She visited, in the love of the Gospel, Friends in England and Ireland.

Much might fittingly be recorded of Eloise A. Hafford as a lecturer, author and executive. Suffice it to say that in every field to which her many talents were directed, she not only served with distinction, but magnified the name of her Master.

Coming to Pasadena ten years ago, she quickly identified herself with the First Friends Church, becoming an esteemed and valued counsellor of young and old, and an active participant in the life and ministry of the meeting.

JEHIEL BOND

On September 10, 1939, at the home of his son, Dr. S. Edgar Bond in Richmond, Indiana, died Jehiel Bond, the oldest minister in Indiana Yearly Meeting, in his 98th year. The only child of Levi and Lydia Williams Bond, he was born near Webster, four miles north of Richmond. Except for seven years in his boyhood days, he spent his entire active life there on the family farm, from which the Webster Friends Meeting grounds were taken.

He was married to Anna Jane Marshall and to them was accorded the privilege of living together for a period considerably longer than the Biblical span of life. The widow survives. Two married daughters, Clara E., the wife of Richard Haworth, and Jennie F., wife of Walter Painter, preceded him.

Early in life Jehiel Bond was called to the ministry and served in that capacity largely in the local field and home vicinity. He was always progressive in his views toward the Church, in which he was a birthright member. His early work and ministry covered the reconstruction days after the Civil War, yet he kept life serene and his Christian experience undimmed amidst the turmoil.

During the years of the great revival movement he spent his winters in many meetings from eastern Illinois to eastern Ohio, preaching the gospel of salvation. His last years were cheered by reason of testimony from those whose experiences have been quickened through his ministry and from church centers where his preaching was blessed.

His last sermon was delivered on the occasion of the celebration of his 72nd wedding anniversary in Webster Meeting where he spent the greater part of his life in service. This sermon was delivered with the vigor of a younger man and will serve as a final benediction to those who heard him.

BIRTHS

BRANNON—At Whittier, California, September 19, 1939, to Herman and Agnes Smith Brannon, a son, Richard Macy.

CLARK—At Baltimore, Maryland, on October 15, 1939, to Thomas Y. W. and Aurie Austin Clark, a daughter, Joan Elizabeth.

HENDRICKS—At Evanston, Illinois, October 5, 1939, to Walter and Flora Bishop Hendricks, a son, John Sothern.

KELLUM — At Kisuma, Kenya Colony, British East Africa, October 4, 1939, to Everett and Ruth Kellum, a daughter, Lorna.

MCCLAIN — At Whittier, California, September 14, 1939, to Robert J. and Henrietta McClain, a son, Robert J. Jr.

MARRIAGES

FLYNN-WELCH — At the Friends Memorial Church in Seattle, Washington, September 30, 1939, Evelyn Jeanne, daughter of Lee and Florence Welch, to John Hobbart Flynn, son of John and Edna Flynn, D. Reeves Shinn, minister. The bride is the President of the Northwest Young Friends Conference. At home in Seattle after December first.

HOOKER - GUNNING — At Union Street Friends Church, Kokomo, Indiana, September 16, 1939, Norma Gunning to Paul N. Hooker, son of Russell and Gladys Hooker, Russell E. Rees, minister. Both are members of Union Street Meeting.

DEATHS

REES—At Springbrook, near Newberg, Oregon, on October 8, 1939, John H. Rees, aged eighty years. With his wife, Lucy Hoskins Rees, he removed when a young man from Vermillion Grove, Illinois, and became a pioneer in building up the community in and about Newberg. From the days of its founding as an academy, he was until recently a member of the Board of Trustees of Pacific College, of which their two sons and daughter are graduates. For forty years he was clerk of his public school district. John Rees had a wide reputation as a horticulturist and contributed much to developing

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the fruit industry of the State. In the religious, industrial, educational and political life of community and State, he exemplified the qualities of a Christian citizen in action. In 1932, John and Lucy Rees, who survives him, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

MENDENHALL—At her home in Greentown, Indiana, September 21, 1939, Elmira Mendenhall, aged eighty-five. Born in Henry County, Indiana, March 5, 1854, the daughter of Allen and Elizaboth Weeks, she was married in 1872 to William H. Hooker, who died in 1933. In 1934 she was married to A. Harvey Mendenhall. Funeral services, conducted by Polly Couch Bowman and the pastor, John R. Walter, were held at the New Salem Friends Church where Elmira Mendenhall had been an Elder, and an active member of the meeting for many years. Surviving are the husband, three daughters and two sons.

MENDENHALL—At her home in West Alexandria, Ohio, September 21, 1939, Camella Jane Eslinger Mendenhall, aged seventy-eight. She was born in Ohio in 1861 and in 1879 was married to Lindley C. Mendenhall, whose death occurred in 1928. Camella Mendenhall was a faithful member of West Elkton, Ohio, Friends Church. Funeral services, held at the Reformed Church in West Alexandria, where she often attended, were conducted by A. Harvey Mendenhall. A daughter survives.

VOTAW—At Tucson, Arizona, September 23, 1939, Warren Votaw, following a long illness. Funeral services were conducted at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Fremont, Iowa, by President Edwin McGrew of William Penn College. Surviving are the wife, Ethel Andrews Votaw, and two young daughters.

WILLIAMS — At Wabash, Indiana, on August 29, 1939, after a lingering illness, W. C. Williams, aged eighty-six years, a life-long member of Wabash Meeting. He was married May 11, 1875, to Martha Evans, who survives him.

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Temporary Office of the Mid-West Friends Service Committee is at the home of the Acting Secretary, Jeannette F. Stetson, 633 South Maple Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, Phone Euclid 565.

Chicago Monthly Meeting, 1830 West 103rd St. Rock Island Suburban line to Beverly Hills, 103rd St. Station: Halsted-Vincennes or other surface lines to 103rd, transfer to car or bus. Milton H. Hadley, minister. 1640 West 101st Place, Phone Cedarcrest 2715.

Evanston Meeting, Maple and Greenleaf, Evanston. One block east of Ridge Boulevard, two blocks north of Main Street. Bible School at ten; meeting for worship, eleven. Lewis V. Benson, 745 Sherman Avenue, Evanston, Illinois. 57th Street Meeting, 1174 East 57th Street, John Woolman Hall. Meeting for worship, 10:45; Religious Forum 11:30 a.m. Jeannette F. Stetson, Secretary, 633 Maple Ave., Oak Park, Illinois, Phone Euclid 565.

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Cincinnati Friends Meeting, Eden and Donohue Sts. Take either car 55 or 78 to University Ave., then walk east three blocks. Bible School, 9:45, and Meeting for Worship, 11 a.m. Robert M. Jones, pastor, 216 Donahue Street.

DENVER, COLORADO

Friends Meeting, 4100 Shoshone St. Worship 11:00 a.m., Church School, 9:45 a.m. Visiting Friends call Glen and Mildred Rinard, Ministers. Address, 4728 West Forty-first Avenue. Telephone GLendale 3908.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

First Friends Church, Fullerton and Ohio Ave., in Noble School Bldg. Take Grand River car to Ohio, then two blocks north. Bible School, 10 a.m., Meeting for Worship, 11 a.m. Send names and addresses of people coming to Detroit to Dr. Bruce Douglas, 18066 Warrington Drive, Detroit, Michigan.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Friends Church, 17th and Toberman Sts. Bible School 9:45 a.m., worship 11 a.m., C. E. 6:30 p.m. Clayton S. Brown, pastor, 1913 W. 23rd St., RE-5673.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Friends Church, 1st Avenue South at 14th Street. Bible School at 11:10 a.m. Meeting for Worship at 10:15 a.m. Pastor, Wendell Hansen, 111 W. 45th Street.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Grammercy Park Meeting, 144 East 20th Street, Manhattan. Brooklyn Meeting, Lafayette and Washington Avenues. Meetings for worship First Day at 11 o'clock. Visitors welcome.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Friends Memorial Church, 23rd Avenue and East Spruce Street. Meeting for Worship 11 a.m. D. Reeves Shinn, pastor, 8525 Fourth Avenue N. E., Phone Kenwood 5567.

University Friends Meeting, 3959 15th Avenue, N. E., Phone Melrose 7450. Religious discussion, 10:00 a.m.. Meeting for Worship, 11:00 a.m.

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington Monthly Meeting of Friends, affiliated with Five Years Meeting, 13th and Irving Streets, N. W.; Bible School, 9:45 a.m.; Meeting for Worship, 11 a.m. Visitors welcome.

Friends Meeting, 2111 Florida Ave., one block from Conn. Ave. Meeting for Worship First-day at 11 o'clock. First-day school at 9:45. Friends and others interested are cordially invited.

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